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Chinook, Alberta, Thursday, February 2, 1928

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WE HAVE
Ontario September Cheese
With a Kick

Okanagan Tomatoes 95c
Solid Pack, 5 tins for

ALL VARIETIES OF
Wrapped Apples
Buy yours before price advances

Acadia Produce Co.

Quality—Economy—Service
C. W. RIDEOUT CHINOOK GEO. E. AITKEN ALTA

Complete Stock of
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8-hour Battery Re-charging

Get Your Repairing Done Before The
Spring Rush Starts

COOLEY BROS. GARAGE
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Have You Seen The New
Gasoline Heater

Come in and let us Demonstrate It
To You

Banner Hardware
Chinook, Alta.

The Leather Situation

As you all know Hides have been advancing steadily for months, and the finished products are now beginning to show sharp advances. I am glad to be able to tell my many customers that by buying heavily last fall I can take care of their Spring needs at practically the old prices.

S. H. SMITH

Phone 14.

Chinook

Build It Now And Enjoy It,

Lady phoned us the other day "I've been waiting for years to put hardwood floors in my living room and dining room," she said. "I've saved a little money by waiting and perhaps if I wait another four years I may save a few dollars more, but I am tired of the inconvenience. I want these floors while I am alive. Come up and tell me what it will cost."

That expresses our feelings exactly. Why wait to save a few dollars on a repairing job when you can have the work done now and get the pleasure and comfort from it during the intervening time

Imperial Lumber Yards, Ltd.,
CHINOOK O. L. MIELKE, Mgr. PHONE 12

LOCAL ITEMS

Mr. W. L. Butts went to Calgary the first of the week.

Mrs. Adam Mayers, of Cereal, visited Mrs. Flater in Chinook the first of the week.

Mr. Richard Nicholson returned Wednesday morning from Calgary, where he had spent a few days.

Mr. J. W. Calhoun, building contractor, of Hanna, was a business visitor in Chinook on Wednesday.

Miss Agnes Butts left Friday morning for Calgary en route for the States, where she will resume her studies.

Mrs. J. Massey entertained a number of ladies to afternoon tea on Tuesday. All spent a very enjoyable time.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex Campbell left on Monday night for Calgary, where they will spend the remainder of the winter.

Mr. Lorne Proudfoot, M.L.A., left Sunday morning for Edmonton to attend to his duties at the session of the legislature.

Mr. R. Holder, of Rearville, will take the mail route which Mr. Bunny has had. Mr. Holder will commence duty on April 1st.

We are sorry to report that Mr. O. Nelson has been very ill for the past week, but he is on the mend and will soon be out again.

Mrs. Thompson, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. H. Butts, over the week end, returned to her home at Clive, Alberta, the first of the week.

The Woman's Institute met on Wednesday, Feb. 1st, at the home of Mrs. Vanhook. There was a good attendance and the usual business was done.

Mrs. Jacques and Mrs. Lee were joint hostesses on Wednesday evening at the home of the former in honor of Mrs. Nelson's guests, Mrs. Steegstra and Miss Nelson.

Mr. A. C. Anderson, who recently rented his farm in the Collingwood district, left with his family on Friday for Portland, Oregon, where they expect to make their home.

Mrs. Dexter and son, who have been visiting the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Smith, for the past two weeks, went to Calgary Saturday, where they expect to reside.

Mrs. O. B. Elliott and family, who have been in Toronto, Ont., visiting at the home of Mrs. Elliott's parents for the past three months, returned to Chinook last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Seager who had been visiting at the home of Mrs. Seager's sister, Mrs. H. Butts, over the week end, left for their home at Haynes, Alta., the first of the week.

Mrs. Edward Deman underwent an operation for appendicitis last week at Holy Cross Hospital, Calgary. We are glad to report she is doing as well as could be expected and expects to be out of the hospital next week.

Mrs. C. W. Rideout entertained some ladies of the town Thursday and Friday afternoons of last week, in honor of Mrs. Steegstra and Miss Nelson, sisters of Mr. O. Nelson. Mrs. Nelson and little Florence Steegstra assisted Mrs. Rideout in serving the lunch. A most enjoyable time was spent both afternoons.

Chinook Ladies' Aid will meet at the home of Mrs. F. Bassett on Wednesday, Feb. 8th.

Mrs. W. S. Butts will in future only do marcelling on Tuesdays and Thursdays each week.

Mrs. Lee and Mrs. Jacques entertained a number of ladies to afternoon tea on Thursday afternoon. A most enjoyable time was spent.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Massey gave a party on Monday evening, Jan. 31st, in honor of their daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Butts. A most enjoyable time was spent with four tables of bridge. Mrs. Steckle won the first prize and Mr. Korek was the winner of the gents prize. Mr. W. Hughes and Miss Margaret Bayley got the booby prize.

Burns' Night Celebration

The programme arranged by the Agricultural Society Friday, 27th, to commemorate Burns' night, proved to be a decided success, both socially and financially.

The entertainment was opened by a picture show. This was very good, and was much enjoyed by everyone present. A number of Scotch dances were put on by four excellent child dancers—Gabrielle Massey, Mary Dawson, Colin and Bobby Bray—under the direction of Mrs. Bray. Only those who heard the applause and encores can understand how much these numbers were appreciated. The program was followed by a dance, that the crowd was very much in the humor and enjoyed it immensely was quite evident, as the orchestra played until four a.m.

The Burns' Night programs in past years have been strictly Scotch entertainment, but this year it was decided that a general program featuring Scotch numbers and music would be more appropriate, as the percentage of true Scottish families here is not great, and from the attendance and applause it appears the committee was quite correct.

The proceeds amounted in all to \$171, and it is expected that about \$100 will be added to the funds of the society after all expenses are paid.

M.D. Sounding Creek

Minutes of the council meeting for the Municipal District of Sounding Creek No. 273, held on January 28th, 1928.

Meeting of the council was called to order at 3 o'clock p.m. by Deputy Reeve Cowin, with Councillors Synnuck, Goodband and Armstrong present.

Minutes of the previous meeting were read and adopted, on motion of Mr. Synnuck.

Moved by Mr. Synnuck that we pay notes amounting to \$52.00 to the Department of Public Health, given for relief.

Cheques which were issued by the Reeve and Secretary were authorized.

Moved by Mr. Synnuck that the Reeve, Mr. J. A. Cameron and Councillor R. V. Lawrence be appointed as delegates to represent the Municipal District of Sounding Creek No. 273 at the organization meeting of the District Builders' Association.

Bills totaling \$481.45, as passed by the Finance Committee, were ordered paid, on motion of Mr. Cowin.

Moved by Mr. Synnuck that the secretary be authorized to purchase a filing cabinet.

Meeting adjourned to meet again on the 18th of Feb., 1928.

We Have In Now Our
New Spring Gingham, Prints, Plain
Chambrays, Broadcloths, Voiles,
Silks, figured and plain, Solmas
Dress Goods, Art Silks, Shantung
Pongee and Taffeta Prints

OUR NEW STOCK OF
Spring Shoes

are also here. They are the best we have ever been able to offer to the people of Chinook district

ASK TO SEE OUR
Double-Wear Shoes
GUARANTEED

HURLEY'S
CHINOOK ALBERTA

WE CARRY IN STOCK THE CHOICEST
Beef, Pork and Mutton

CURED MEATS, LARD
HOME-MADE SAUSAGE

Fresh Fish Every Week

We Solicit Your Patronage

Youngstown & Chinook
Meat Markets

Printing

Letterheads, Envelopes, Statements,
Billheads, Business Cards, Posters, and
all kinds of Commercial Printing

The Chinook Advance

HANNA 'SPIEL

FEB. 14-15-16

Hotel Reservations Should Be
Made Promptly To Secure
Desired Accommodations.
Wire, Phone or Write.
Make It Snappy.

Something New In Prices
Leave Your Wives at Home

THE
NATIONAL HOTEL
OF HANNA



For Growing Boys and Girls,
Feeble Old People and For
Convalescents

WAMPOLE'S
TASTELESS EXTRACT
OF COD LIVER

Will create new strength, energy and stamina—
building the system against attacks from acute
diseases, such as Grippe, Influenza, Pneumonia,
Cough, Colds, Diphtheria, Fever, Etc.
Wampole's Extract of Cod Liver also affords
prompt and timely help for pale, sickly, listless,
anemic girls fast building into robustness. It
saves regularly it will improve the impaired ap-
petite, help overcome shortness of breath, and
restore a healthy color to lips and cheeks.

Price 25c — \$1.00

E. E. JACQUES

DRUGGIST

STATIONERY

Alberta's Low Fire Insurance Loss

Comparison of Alberta's record in fire insurance with that of other western provinces shows that in the case of one of the largest companies handling principally a farm insurance business the loss ratio

in this province was for the first time in six years lower than in Manitoba and Saskatchewan. The loss in cents per \$100 of insurance carried by this company was as follows: Alberta 13.37, Saskatchewan 17.34, Manitoba 14.60.

RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"

Red Rose Orange Pekoe
—Top Quality

In clean, bright Aluminum

Peace and Agriculture

Every country in the world is still staggering under the enormous burden of the war debts which each and everyone is carrying. Even countries that were not actually engaged in the Great War were none the less put to heavy expense and sustained heavy losses as a result of that titanic struggle. The people of Canada know what it is costing them. They have been called upon to pay income tax, excess profits taxes and business profits taxes, sale tax, stamp taxes on cheques, receipts, matches, increased postage rates, etc. As a result of the loss of life, and in many cases suffering humanity, the huge monetary loss of war is every day being brought home to the peoples of the world.

Only recently announcement was made that fourteen shillings of every twenty paid to the British income tax collector goes to pay for past wars and preparations for future wars. And now the Secretary of the United States Treasury explains in his annual report how approximately eighty-two cents of every dollar paid into the Treasury is expended for past, present, or future military purposes, leaving slightly less than eighteen cents for financing the ordinary civil functions of government.

In other words, as one paper puts it, while eighty-two cents of every dollar collected from the tax payer is devoted to war purposes, only eighteen cents is spent by the Government for the purposes of peace, agricultural research, erection of public buildings, scientific investigation, the maintenance of diplomats abroad, the making and enforcing of laws, and all the multitudinous forms of ordinary civil functions added together.

These figures would seem almost incredible even for a country in war-ravaged Europe, but stated officially by a member of the United States Government as applying to that country enjoying such a large measure of isolation from the entanglements forced on many European nations, and itself practically immune from attack, the facts and the thoughts to which they give rise are appalling.

Faced with such a situation it is small wonder that the masses of the people of the world are crying desperately for international agreements and tribunals outlawing all war, and that the more far-seeing statesmen in all countries are anxiously striving to find some formula, some basis, of common agreement.

But human nature continues to be very much what it always has been, and so, while the world is crying for peace, and the United States loudly advertises itself as the great apostle of peace, its people are nevertheless being incited through a flag-waving campaign, and in the name of one hundred per cent. Americanism, to sanction the inauguration of a "world's greatest navy" policy and the expenditure of billions of dollars upon battleships, and more battleships, which will be obsolete and placed upon the scrap heap before the babies of today reach middle age, unless, indeed, the very existence of such a navy does not invite a struggle in which some of the ships will be destroyed in battle amid the flare and roar of their own guns.

And while this madness continues, and debt is piled upon debt for the people to bear, civilization is demanding better schools, better roads, better housing, more of the joy and happiness of life. The cost of one modern battleship devoted to agricultural research would work a reformation in food production, and every dollar so expended would add hundreds to the wealth of the world, as contrasted with every dollar expended in war preparations being for the avowed purpose of destroying both life and wealth.

Among all classes of people, agriculturists should be the foremost in their insistence upon peace and in setting their faces with determination against war and preparations for war.

Revising Trade Agreement

Greek Government May Ask For Treaty With Canada

D. Caclamanos, the Greek minister at London, called on Hon. P. C. Larkin, Canadian high commissioner in London, recently and conferred with Mr. Larkin nearly an hour with regard to a trade treaty between Greece and Canada.

The Greek Government has recently been revising its trade agreements, and there has been some discussion of a possible trade re-arrangement as between Great Britain and Greece. From these discussions it is possible that a convention between Canada and Greece will arise.

At the present time Canada has no trade treaty with Greece.

The history of the banjo shows that the first specimens had but one string. What is needed is a saxophone with only one hole.

COULD NOT REST OR SLEEP

Rash on Arms, Neck and Face. Cuticura Heals.

"I was troubled with an itching rash which broke out in blotches on my arms, neck and face. It itched and burned causing me to scratch, and scratching caused eruptions. My face was disfigured and I had to bandage my arms. I could not rest or sleep on account of the irritation."

"A friend advised Cuticura Soap and Ointment so I sent for a free sample. I got relief once so purchased more, and after using one cake of Soap and part of a box of Ointment I was healed." (Signed) Miss Wava C. Carter, Junction Rd., Springfield, N. S., Aug. 30, 1926.

Use Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Talcum for daily toilet purposes.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address: Canadian Branch, The Cuticura Co., Ltd., 100, St. George Street, Montreal, P. Q., Canada. Cuticura Soap, 25c. Cuticura Ointment, 25c.

W. N. U. 1718

Business Men Meet Farmers

Plan In Manitoba To Establish Closer Relationships

Representatives of the United Farmers of Manitoba and members of the Greater Winnipeg Board of Trade conferred recently in an effort to establish closer relations between business men and farmers of Manitoba in solving special problems of agriculture.

Under a plan discussed, representatives of business and of agriculture might get together as occasion might require to deal with specific problems affecting the farming districts.

The conference followed the suggestion of Premier John Bracken, of Manitoba, made at the 1927 annual meeting of the Canadian Chambers of Commerce, that a closer relationship be established between commercial and agricultural interests of the Dominion.

A REMEDY THAT INSPIRES FAITH

People Who Have Used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Speak Of Them With Praise

"Going into a decline" is an expression that has been used to describe one of the most difficult conditions with which physicians have to deal. It often describes an alarming condition because it does not yield to ordinary treatment and the debility continues with loss of flesh and strength until the patient feels hopeless. In the majority of such cases the victim suffers from lack of good, red blood, and if the blood can be restored to normal in other medical treatment is necessary. Proper food and sunshine will do the rest.

Every man, woman and child who lacks health and strength should at once take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to build up their blood supply. The mission of this medicine is to make new, rich red blood, which speedily restores health and strength. "I am writing to tell you what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done for me," says Mrs. J. H. Oulton, Firdale, Man. "A few years ago I was in a badly run-down condition, so much so that I was subject to fainting spells which would leave me in such a condition that I could hardly go about. When I was stricken with influenza this further weakened me, and throughout the winter I remained in this condition. I was taking doctor medicine, but as it did not seem to help me, my mother advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I took a course of boxes to start on. When these were done I seemed to feel an improvement and I got a further impulse to continue the treatment. I took in all about a dozen boxes, and by that time I was in the best of health and had gained in weight. My faith in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is now unbounded, and I keep a supply on hand and take them occasionally when I am not feeling quite well. I often recommend them to others, and cannot praise them enough for restoring my health."

You can get these pills from any medicine dealer or by mail at 50c a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

British At Heart

Speaking before the Canadian club of New York at a luncheon, Augustus Brittle, author, critic and editorial writer of the Toronto Star, said that Canada's "great heart is absolutely British," notwithstanding the penetration by American idioms, skyscrapers, movies, plays, orchestras, sentimental and popular songs, cake walks and con songs, slang, comic strips, service clubs, American novels, magazines and clothes—and even cocktails.

Complete in itself, Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator does not require the assistance of any other medicine to make it effective. It does not fail to do its work.

Nights are likely to be cold in a desert because the dry air of the desert lets ground heat escape much faster than does moist air, according to "Liberty."

The first broadcasting station of them all was ODR, standing for Old Dame Rumor.

The Least Excitement Made Her Heart Palpitate and Flutter

Mrs. Augusta Orest, Elmhurst, Ont., writes:—"I suffered for some time with a bad heart which seemed to be controlled by my nerves. The least little excitement would cause it to flutter and palpitate, and at times I would have real bad spells. I suffered in this way for some time when, one day, I saw

advertised, so decided to try them. I had only taken a few boxes when I felt better, so I continued taking them and in a short time my heart felt entirely different."

Price, 50c. a box at all druggists and dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The W. B. Millburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Millburn's Liniment for sick animals.

Children's 'Colds'

Best Treated Externally

That's why modern mothers prefer Vicks—It cannot upset delicate stomachs. Rubbed on throat and chest, it acts two ways at once:

(1) Its healing vapors, released by the body heat, are inhaled direct to the air passages; (2) It "draws out" the soreness like an old-fashioned poultice.

VICKS VAPORUB
OVER 21 MILLION JARS USED YEARLY

LINKED BY TELEPHONE

Extensions Recently Made Connect Western Europe With America

The most far reaching developments in the history of wireless telephony were put into operation when the service to England from Canada and the United States was extended to Brussels and Antwerp as a preliminary to further extensions linking the whole of western Europe with the whole of North America.

Simultaneously it was announced that successful tests in television between London and New York have brought this latest scientific marvel appreciably nearer the stage where it can be operated commercially making it possible for London to see events happening in New York or vice versa.

The expansion in trans-Atlantic telephony, however, is more important at the present time because of the trade possibilities it fosters. In this connection it is pointed out that it is now possible to conclude deals verbally between merchants, say in Dantzig, Vienna or Budapest on one side, and merchants in Vancouver, San Francisco, or Havana on the other.

This remarkable achievement has led to the appointment of an international advisory board to standardize equipment, co-ordinate development and overcome the difficulties in international wireless telephony communication.

It is predicted that in future this form of intercourse between countries will supplant the present telegraphic method of communication. London will thus become the European centre of telephony—a sort of clearing house for communication with North America.

Market Coming Back

Britain Will Again Buy Canadian Bacon Is Report

The market in Britain for Canadian bacon is coming back and should be fairly well established by next March. This was the information given by Liverpool produce importers to a party of Canadian farmers visiting Britain, at a conference here.

H. S. Arkell, Donatlon Livestock Commissioner, asked the importers what the prospects were of a let-up in the bacon supply from the Baltic and whether Britain would pay higher for Canadian bacon than for the Baltic product.

The answer was that next March the Baltic imports would decrease and Germany would be the big purchaser of pork from the Baltic. Britain, it was asserted, could easily afford to pay more for Canadian bacon. Canadian packers, the importers conceded, did a better job than any others. Canadians were advised to remain in the bacon market until the British market came back, which would be very shortly. The importers also said that Canadian bacon was superior to New Zealand's product and that Canadian butter and eggs were popular with the British buyer, but the lack of a continual supply of a high quality was a hindrance to the trade.

Raising Polo Ponies
The raising of polo ponies is being taken up as a sideline on the Elmdon ranch in the Okanagan Valley. Satisfied with the climate and range conditions of the area are suited to the breeding and raising of the type of horses required, stallions have been imported from the Old Country. The increasing market in the United States is the one in view.

The United States produces about one-half of the entire world supply of iron and steel.

Planting a corn is both risky and ineffective. It is much better to use Holmberg's Corn Remover and eradicate them entirely.

Courtesy is a personal investment that pays big dividends.

Millburn's Liniment for asthma.

Aviator's Adventure In North

Squadron Leader T. A. Lawrence Makes Report To Ottawa

Forced down by darkness at a lonely trading post, with the temperature hovering around 30 degrees below zero, isolated by snow storms and powerless to take wing again for more than a week, Squadron-Leader T. A. Lawrence, Ottawa, in charge of the R.C.A.F. detachment assigned to survey the Hudson Straits, was the principal in a thrilling adventure in the frozen North.

Rumors reached the capital that the leader of the Government's survey and patrol fliers had been lost. Later officials of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, who are in touch with the Hudson Straits posts by radio, reported Major Lawrence safe.

The squadron-leader's report reached headquarters by radio from his winter headquarters at Wakeham Bay, Ungava.

After being forced down January 10, the aviator reported, he was weatherbound until January 16, when a companion flier, Carr Harris, set to search for him, arrived. High winds which accompanied the extreme cold made heating of the plane's motor impossible, and subsequently Squadron-Leader Lawrence was stranded at the Hudson Bay sub-post at Little Sigluk.

With the coming of milder weather January 17, the aviator dug their machine out of the snow and took off, finally reaching Wakeham Bay despite poor visibility.

In all infantile complaints that are the result of the depredations of worms in the stomach and intestines, Miller's Worm Powders will be found an effective remedy. They attack the cause of these troubles, and by expelling the worms from the organs insure an orderly working of the system without which the child cannot maintain its strength or thrive. These powders mean health and improvement.

Has New Method

Different System Of Rejuvenation Evolved By Austrian Surgeon

Dr. Karl Doppler, of Vienna, assistant to Dr. Hans Lorenz, Jr., bloodless surgeon, has announced a new method of rejuvenating the human species which he has been invited to demonstrate before the American Medical Association.

Dr. Doppler says he had evolved a different system from that of Voronoff. It has to do with supplying more blood to the gland cells, thus bringing new life and rejuvenating the entire constitution. He adds that his method is applicable equally to both sexes and declares that in 200 cases he had not had a single failure.

Valuable Clay Property

A group of clay experts have acquired a valuable clay property three and a half miles from Steadlyn, Saskatchewan and have had a spur track built out to the property from the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

The biggest bed of salt rock in the world is in Wieliczka, Poland.

There are 16 square feet of skin on the average man.



ASPIRIN

You doubtless depend on Aspirin to make short work of headaches, but remember that it's just as dependable an antidote for many other pains! Neuralgia? Many have found real relief in an Aspirin tablet. Or for toothache; an effective way to relieve it, and the one thing doctors are willing you should give a child—of any age. Whether to break up a cold, or relieve the serious pain from neuritis or deep-seated rheumatism, there's nothing quite like Aspirin. Just make certain it's genuine; it must have Bayer on the box and on every tablet. All druggists, with proven directions.

Physicians prescribe Aspirin; it does NOT affect the heart

Aspirin is the trade mark registered in Canada indicating Bayer Manufacture. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to avoid the public against imitations, the tablets will be stamped with their "Bayer Cross" trademark.

Good Prices Are Obtained From The Sale Of School Lands In Western Provinces

Since vast areas of fertile land constitute Canada's greatest single natural resource, the demand for land as shown by its price under conditions which preclude speculation, is one of the best barometers of the state of the country's agricultural progress. It is, therefore, gratifying to know that the prices obtained for school lands in the Prairie Provinces at the general sales held during 1927 were the best on record. Altogether 480,408 acres were sold for \$3,953,567, which represents an average of \$18.70 per acre. The lowest price obtained was \$7 per acre, and the highest \$78, and while the latter has been exceeded in previous sales it is not these few extreme figures, caused by local circumstances, that are of importance but the general trend of prices.

The significance of these sales as an index of agricultural prosperity in Canada's Middle West is seen when the nature and distribution of the school lands are explained. Under the Dominion Lands Act one-eighth of the land area of the Prairie Provinces was set aside to provide funds for educational purposes in those provinces. As surveyed, each township consists of thirty-six sections of 360 acres each and two of these (sections 11 and 29 in each case) are designated school lands. They are sold by auction, after an upset price has been put on them by a valuator and in parcels not larger than a quarter section of 160 acres. The moneys received go into the School Lands Endowment Fund, which is administered by the Minister of the Interior for the benefit of the provinces concerned.

The auction sales were over wide territory held during the summer and autumn at Regina, Moose Jaw, Swift Current, Carlyle, Yorkton, Saskatoon, Rosetown, Biggar and North Battleford, in Saskatchewan; and at Lloydminster, Vermilion, Vegreville, St. Paul de Metis, Camrose, Wainwright, Wainwright and Edmonton, in Alberta. This shows the wide range of territory covered. The purchasers were generally farmers in the locality who bought to extend their own holdings or to secure farms for their sons. The sales, therefore, indicate both the confidence of the people in the future of prairie agriculture and also their strong financial position.

The state of the School Lands Funds of the various provinces built up from the sales of the past is a matter of importance. From the time these funds were established all moneys obtained from the sales of school lands, less the bare expenses of administration, have been placed to the credit of the provinces concerned. Up to the close of the fiscal year 1926-27, the balance standing to the credit of the School Lands Fund of each province was as follows: Manitoba, \$5,844,371; Saskatchewan, \$14,833,450; Alberta, \$7,766,833. These figures were considerably augmented as a result of the 1927 sales.

The Dominion government allows interest on these funds at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum and for the fiscal year 1926-27, the following sums represent the interest paid to the provinces for the upkeep of their schools: Manitoba, \$291,160; Saskatchewan, \$717,875; Alberta, \$570,450. In addition to current interest payments on debentures, the amounts received by the provinces during the same year included revenue payments in respect of interest on deferred payments, and leases, permits and fees for cultivation, grazing, timber, hay, etc., to the following amounts: Manitoba, \$17,099,200; Saskatchewan, \$356,740.72; Alberta, \$266,190.13.

Electricity On Manitoba Farms
With the object of enabling farmers of Manitoba to realize the advantages that accrue from the use of electricity on farms, a movement for the electrification of farm homes for demonstration purposes has been initiated by Hon. W. R. Chubb, Minister of Public Works. The work will be started shortly.

Requires No Key
It sounds like a riddle but in reality it is much more than that, this padlock, which can be opened without a key. The owner sets his own combination and then, providing he has a good memory, he can open and close the box at will.

If no ill-fall befell you—Friday, January the 13th—remember that there are two other days of the kind this year, in April and July.

There are too many ladies and gentlemen in the world and not enough women and men.

W. N. O. 1713

Sterilizing Milk Pails

Utensils, Apparently Clean, May Contain Thousands Of Germs
Pails and cans used when milking cows must not only be washed, but they must be made bacteriologically clean. Utensils which appear perfectly clean after washing may still contain thousands of germs which can easily be destroyed by sterilization. The proper method of sterilizing these utensils is clearly described in a pamphlet on "Producing Clean Milk," available at the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa. To sterilize thoroughly, a plentiful supply of boiling water or steam is a necessity. The utensils should be rinsed in cold or lukewarm water immediately after using, before traces of milk have had a chance to dry on. They should then be washed well with warm water to which soda or a dairy cleansing powder has been added, using a brush rather than a cloth. After this the utensils should be rinsed in clean hot water to remove traces of the cleansing solution, then sterilized. For this, steam treatment is the most efficient and is best carried out by placing the utensils into a closed container into which steam can be blown for 15 minutes. Inverting the cans or pails over a steam jet for a couple of minutes is also satisfactory. Steam should always be allowed to act until the utensils are unbearably hot to the hand. When steam is not available the utensils may be immersed in scalding water for at least two minutes. A cloth should not be used for drying as it would only add germs. The pails will dry rapidly themselves if removed while still hot.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union



The One-Piece Frock Is Smart For Daytime Wear

The smart one-piece frock shown here is a style the home modiste will find quite simple to fashion. The opening is at the centre-front and there is an inverted plait at each side seam, a notched collar, set-in pockets and cuffs on the long dart-tipped sleeves. It is in sizes 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust. Size 40 requires 3 1/2 yards 39-inch, or 3 1/2 yards 34-inch material. Price, 25 cents the pattern. Many styles of smart apparel may be found in our Fashion Book. Our designers originate their patterns in the heart of the style centres, and their creations are those of tested popularity, brought within the means of the average woman. Price of the book 10 cents the copy.

How To Order Patterns

Address—Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg
Pattern No. Size

Name

Town

Walk Many Miles

Housewives who do their own washing and ironing walk from four and one-half to twelve miles each day they haul their clothes. The Agriculture Department has reported. Pedometer tests showed women who use labor-saving machinery walked about four and one-half miles each wash day. Women using old fashioned irons and washing by hand travelled from eight to twelve miles.

Storing Inoculated Legume Seed

Seed Should Be Inoculated Immediately Before Planting
Experiments on the viability of legume bacteria on inoculated alfalfa and red clover seed, carried out at the Central Farm, Ottawa, have brought out some interesting facts, described in the latest report of the Dominion Agricultural Bacteriologist. It is clear that for the best results in practice the seed should be inoculated immediately before planting, as seed stored after inoculation shows a lessened capacity for nodulation, other conditions being equal. At the same time inoculated seed, even though stored for a considerable time, is distinctly better than seed that has never been inoculated. In fact inoculated alfalfa seed was found to retain numbers of viable organisms capable of producing root nodules when the seed was planted after six months storage. When the inoculated seed is stored it should be at a low temperature that does not fluctuate. It is pointed out, however, that although the effect of inoculation is noticeable even after six months, the nodule-forming capacity of inoculated seed begins to decrease almost immediately after storage and keeps on decreasing. The experiments also show that the method of inoculating seed with a suspension of the culture in sweetened skim-milk is superior to mixing inoculated sand with the seed.

Pasteurizing Milk At Home

Very Easy Method That Can Be Followed By Everyone

Pasteurization is a good safeguard against the spread of disease through milk. The process can be easily carried out in the home without any elaborate or expensive equipment, and how to do this is clearly told in a pamphlet on "Why and How To Use Milk," available at the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa. If the milk is in bottles, pour out a little and replace the caps. Through a hole in the cap of one bottle insert a small glass dairy thermometer. Place the bottles on a clean folded towel in a tin pail and pour in warm water above the tops of the bottles. Place the pail over a fire and heat to 145 degrees Fahrenheit. Remove the pail from the fire and let it stand for 30 minutes, reheating if necessary to keep the temperature at 145 degrees. After 30 minutes pour in cold water to replace the hot water and cool the milk as quickly as possible to 50 degrees. Keep the milk as cold as possible until used.

Sheep Shipped To Coast

Breeding Stock Is Sent From Prairie Provinces To B.C.

At least 10,000 sheep ewes have been taken into British Columbia from prairie points this fall. They came from the stockyards, and from southern Alberta chiefly, and a point is that most of them would have been slaughtered but for their introduction as breeding stock into British Columbia. Indications are that the number will be swollen to probably 20,000 before the movement comes to an end.

Most of this new breeding stock has come in under the scheme of federal assistance to buyers from British Columbia of breeding sheep, under which the buyer, having first obtained a certificate at the Vancouver office of the Dominion sheep division, is entitled to an allowance towards expenses on his buying trip. The sheep come in under a special rate in car lots when shipped from Edmonton or Calgary.

The minute you say, "Well, I presume there are two sides to the question," that minute you prove you have been outargued.

The Future Of Canadian Dairying

Exports Of Dairy Products To U.S. Are Increasing

Addressing the Dairywomen's Association of Western Ontario at their annual meeting held recently in London, Dr. J. A. Rudnick presented a table which showed that our exports of dairy products to the United States are increasing year by year. The exports of milk and cream to the United States when calculated in fat equivalent, is shown in ten years to have increased from 3,809,661 pounds up to almost six times that amount, reaching in actual figures in 1927, 21,453,597 pounds. This was made up of almost five million gallons of milk and about four and a half million gallons of cream. Dr. Rudnick also pointed out that there is a growing demand for Canadian cheese in the United States, and reaches the conclusion that unless the unexpected happens, the future for dairying in Canada will be a matter more or less of trading with the United States. This conclusion is based not only on the growing exports during recent years, but also on the fact that the population of the United States is increasing faster than the number of cows. Speaking particularly of cheese, Dr. Rudnick points out that the new demand from the United States is very largely for Canadian cheese of highest quality. He therefore endeavored to make it clear at the meeting that Canadians should capitalize on the special quality of their cheese in order to take full advantage of the growing demand so near home.

Utilization Of Farm Waste

Old Hauls Can Be Converted Into Many Useful Articles

Old husks or hulls, which to all appearances constitute one of many waste products, can be utilized in the manufacture of such articles as radio panels, dyers, lacquers, photosensitive resins, leather dressings and shoe dyes, in the preparation of food preservatives, for tree wound dressings. In printing processes and for the preservation of biological specimens. They may even be employed in the treatment of seeds, as a disinfectant, whereby the farmer may be saved from considerable loss through destructive plant disease.

The above constitutes only a small proportion of the uses to which a substance, "furfural," which is manufactured chemically from corn cobs, old husks and other agricultural waste products, and which was practically unknown five years ago, may be put. This was the information conveyed to members of the Society of Chemical Industry, Montreal section, by Dr. C. S. Miner, director of the Miner Laboratories, Chicago.

Inland Sea For Desert

Ships will sail into the Sahara Desert if the project of Dr. John Bull, Director of the Egyptian Desert Survey, materializes. Dr. Bull says there is an area many thousands of square miles in extent west of the Siwa Oasis, which is below sea level. He proposes that the Egyptian Government shall cut a canal from the Mediterranean, flood this depression, and thus create a vast inland sea.

Not Successful Yet

Medical science has not yet achieved the real rejuvenation of man, in the opinion of a group of research workers who spoke at a meeting in Vienna, attended by about 1,000 of Austria's leading surgeons and physiologists.

Country Policeman: "You cannot camp here."

Gipsy: "I have the verbal permission of the mayor."

Policeman: "Show it to me."

Surveyors Providing Detailed Topographical Maps Of Settled Areas Of Western Provinces

In a new country such as Canada, where pioneering conditions have been, and still are accepted as part of our national life, the surveyor stands out as one of our romantic figures. His place in the popular mind is in the vanguard of progress, along with the discoverer and explorer, the fur-trader and all those whose efforts go toward the initial development of our unopened lands. In the colonization period after Confederation he played a major part. During these formative years of our country's growth he was entrusted with the distinctly important task of subdividing the untraced expanses of Canada's West into farm units, a work which was carried out by the organization now known as the Topographical Survey, Department of the Interior. He was ever crowded by the increasing waves of settlement behind him and ever alive to the necessity of keeping ahead of them.

Coupled with such an urgent task, wherein time counted for so much, he could not allow himself to be delayed in his work by attempting much beyond the actual immediate requirements. Thus it was, for instance, that he could not take time to record topographical data except in so far as the main purpose at hand was affected. That would have to wait until some more opportune time.

Now that opportune time is at hand. The surveyor has not yet given up the role of pioneer explorer, indeed for many years to come he must still play that role, but some of the effort that formerly went toward surveying farms for incoming settlers can now be turned to the equally important work of providing detailed topographical maps of settled areas as a necessary element in our national development.

The collection of the field information preliminary to the issue of such maps is a work of an admittedly different order from that of land subdivision. The camp of a surveyor engaged upon such work in settled country would present a different atmosphere to that of the subdivision survey camp on the frontier. Just as the farmer in the older districts no longer wends his slow way with oxen or in prairie schooners so also the surveyor in mapping the same localities has eliminated from his camp the pack-horses or train-dogs and other features that distinctly belong to frontier surveying.

Your modern surveyor, engaged in mapping the countryside makes use of the motor car—he can speed up his work thereby—and he has found it convenient to include in his outfit such items as folding stove, folding beds, folding tables, and folding seats. Indeed, everything that can be carefully folded and reduced to the ultimate limit of its "collapseability." Yet with all these elaborations of modern science and invention, the shelters of the survey parties still remain as mobile as the sheepskin tents of the nomad Israelites in the days of Abraham.

The usual equipment of the mapping party includes a chief's tent, a cook-tent which would probably also be a dining tent, perhaps another for stores, a number of sleeping tents and an office tent. In this unit, next to the chief himself, it is commonly stated that the cook is the most important personage. Certainly he possesses capabilities far beyond those of any other member of the party for rendering camp life a pleasure or the reverse.

It is the office staff, however, who have made the greatest change in converting the primitiveness of the former survey camp to its present state. Their canvas office is not the less efficient in that its folding standing desks may be homemade, and that perhaps an oblong case, somewhat resembling a coffin on legs, which carries the instruments when the camp is on the trek, may do service as a bench. As a rule two draftsmen comprise the office staff. Their duty it is to check up the work of the topographer and make the necessary computations so that when the field work is completed the actual process of compiling and plotting the finished map at Ottawa will not be delayed by unnecessary checking of field data. Their equipment usually comprises plotting machines, mathematical tables, slide rules, and other drafting appliances, with possibly a typewriter, a stereoscopic drawing board for use in the interpretation of aerial photographs and a high-powered gasoline lamp, the latter an invaluable aid for working at night. There are filing racks for field notes, correspondence, and aerial photographs (a modern aid in mapping, largely developed in Canada).

When it is remembered that camp must be moved far and frequently, without undue loss of time, the necessity for an orderly and businesslike system must be apparent. And this system permeates every detail of the camp life from the disposal of refuse to the care of delicate instruments, from the cook's "roll call" at five in the morning often until the "vaccination hours" when all calculation on the field notes for the previous day have been completed and checked.

Since we are past the days when the only knowledge considered necessary about land was the location of its boundaries, the value of these surveys can scarcely be overestimated. The resulting maps showing topographical features, particularly in a young country such as Canada, can enter into so many phases of its development that the wonder often is that they are not used more. And though these maps may not appear to have in them much that lies beyond the realm of the matter-of-fact, the data therefore has not been gathered without interesting incidents of all kinds in the "moving accidents of flood and field."

Success Of Hog Grading

Results In Steady Improvement In Quality Of Hogs

The hog grading policy of the Dominion Department of Agriculture has now been in force for nearly five years and since its inception there has been a steady improvement in the quality of hogs offered for market. In his latest report, the Minister of Agriculture gives the assurance that the policy of hog grading is gaining steadily in popularity and is now recognized as a distinct asset to the swine industry by farmers, drovers, shippers and packers. The value of the policy has been amply demonstrated by the marked improvement in the type and quality of hogs sold off farms in 1927. This improvement is all the more encouraging in that it took place during a period of general depression in the world's swine and bacon trade.

Edmonton Canning Factory

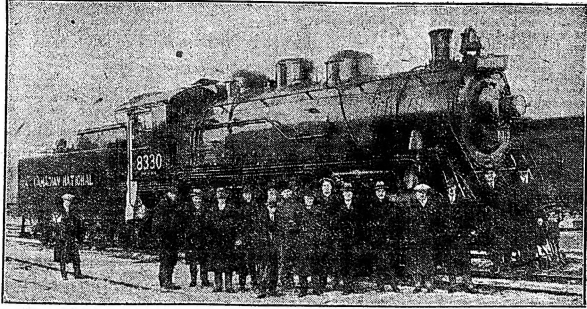
The Border Canning Co. of New Westminster, has completed the erection of a canning factory on a site recently secured in the north-east portion of Edmonton, and machinery is being installed. The company has leased 800 acres of land for the growing of vegetables.

Life is often but a dream to a young man until experience treads on his corns and wakes him up.



"Sunday! If the weather is fine I will lie on the sofa, and if the weather is bad I will go to bed!"—Simplicissimus, Munich.

A WESTERN CANADA PRODUCT



This is the first switch locomotive built in Western Canada. From tender to pilot it is a product of the motive power shops of the Canadian National Railways at Transcona. With its tender, the locomotive weighs 356,000

pounds, and it was turned over to W. A. Kingland, general manager of the western region, by A. H. Eager, general superintendent of motive power, who has charge of its construction. Three others of the same class are

now being built at Transcona and will follow it into service early this year. Mr. Kingland is standing nearest to the reader on the pilot of the locomotive and behind him is Mr. Eager.

FRIENDLY SPIRIT AT THE OPENING OF PARLIAMENT

Ottawa.—A felicitous atmosphere pervaded the House of Commons when Parliament opened, Right Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, the Prime Minister, embracing the occasion to welcome Hon. R. B. Bennett, the new leader of the Opposition, and in doing so paying warm tribute to Mr. Bennett's qualifications for the post.

"The member from West Calgary, through his scholarship, great natural endowments, ability in business and politics is qualified for the position he now holds, and he will at all times have my best wishes," declared the Prime Minister. Mr. Mackenzie King felt sure Mr. Bennett would co-operate in upholding those ancient traditions of Parliament which meant so much to its proceedings.

In the same strain, Robert Gardiner (Progressive, Acadia), speaking for the Progressive Party, welcomed Mr. Bennett and voiced the appreciation of Western Canada at the choice of the Conservative Party in its leader. He drew attention to the fact that Mr. Bennett represented an Alberta constituency, and declared this fact would "probably create a very strong sentiment between Eastern and Western Canada."

Mr. Gardiner entered a plea for co-operation in the House. "We are of the opinion that co-operation in Parliamentary work is just as essential for the welfare of the Canadian people as is co-operation in other lines of endeavor," he said.

Mr. Gardiner also paid tribute to Hon. Hugh Guthrie, who had led the Opposition in the Commons last session. "While I have not been a member of this House for very long, in the few years I have been a member I noticed a great difference in the temper of the House last session, primarily due to the very able leadership of the honorable member for South Wellington."

Mr. Gardiner hoped the "splendid attitude which the temporary leader assumed last year" would be adopted by the present permanent Opposition leader.

Hon. Mr. Bennett thanked the Prime Minister and Mr. Gardiner for their congratulations. The kindly spirit to which expressions had been given was characteristic of the spirit he had found in every part of Canada since last October. No man had been more kindly received by his political opponents.

"Fearless and courageous criticism must always be tempered with constructive suggestion," he said, "and a desire that, whatever may happen, the Opposition shall may serve some useful purpose in the direction of the affairs of the country, and to that end I will devote my best energies," said Mr. Bennett. He went on to discharge the duties of the difficult task which he had undertaken with a desire to be of some service to Canada, and to make it easier to conduct public business than "if we took a merely partisan view for the purpose of interposing objections and opposition for its own sake."

Hon. Hugh Guthrie thanked the Prime Minister and Mr. Gardiner.

Behind In Air Service

Organized Airways In Other Countries But None In Canada.

Ottawa.—Canada is 10 years behind in the use of aviation, Major-General J. H. MacEwen, newly elected president of the Aviation League of Canada, told an Ottawa service club. He believed aviation essential to any nation both commercially and as an arm of defence.

As proof that the Dominion was behind the times, he pointed out that Germany has at present 15,000 miles of organized airways; the U.S., 12,000 miles; Australia, 2,500; Great Britain, 1,500; and Canada none.

Election In England Unlikely

London.—"As far as I know, there will be no general election this year," declared Sir Douglas Hogg, attorney-general, speaking at Marylebone recently. "The government has plenty of work to do," the attorney-general added, "and still has a united enormous majority."

Radio License Compulsory

Regina.—By a judgment given in the Moose Jaw Police Court, Magistrate G. N. Broatch held that it was necessary for the owner of a radio set to have a license to operate. He found one John Milligan guilty of failing to take out such a license and imposed a fine of \$10.

W. N. U. 1718

Saskatchewan Legislature

Notice Of Seven Bills Is Given By Ministers

Regina.—Premier Gardiner as minister of education, Hon. P. C. Davis, attorney-general, Hon. S. J. Latta, provincial secretary, and Hon. Dr. J. M. Uhrich, minister of public health, by giving notice of seven bills between them in the Legislature, took the preliminary steps towards setting the legislative machinery in motion.

Notice of a bill to provide scholarships for Canadian students in Paris was given by Premier Gardiner. Whether this bill will provide for an increase in the number of \$1,300 scholarships already offered under the Act passed during the 1919-20 session or make provision for a new system of granting them is not known.

Attorney-General Davis will have three bills to introduce. All of them are amending bills to existing legislation, as follows: amending the Saskatchewan Evidence Act, the Crop Payments Act, and the Assignment of Back Debts Act.

Hon. Mr. Latta will introduce bills providing for the imposition of a tax on wild lands and respecting villages, the latter being, it is believed, a consolidation as mentioned in the speech from the Throne.

Dr. Uhrich, will introduce a bill confirming an agreement between the Crown and the Anti-Tuberculosis League.

B.C. Forging Ahead

Third Province In Dominion In The Matter Of Manufacturing

Victoria.—In moving the address in reply to the speech from the Throne in the Legislature here, Wells Gray, Liberal, New Westminster, referred to the progress of the province during the past year and the improvement in various lines of industry. He declared British Columbia stood now as the third province in the Dominion in the matter of manufacturing. Touching upon the fishing industry, Mr. Gray alluded to the fact that he could remember when there were scores of salmon canneries on the Fraser River. Now there were not enough non-carrying salmon to keep one cannery operating. This condition applied to other species of fish also. There were more fish caught by seals and sea lions than in any other way, he said. The New Westminster member charged nothing had been done to rectify this condition in any manner and he attached blame to Ottawa.

Good Roads Convention

Annual Meeting To Be Held In Regina In September

Quelbec.—The 1928 convention of the Canadian Good Roads Association will be held in Regina, it was announced by Hon. P. C. Black, Halifax, president of the association, at the final session of the two-day conference here. The conference will be held during September, dates yet to be decided.

The desirability of having uniform direction and danger signals throughout Canada was stressed and ways and means of effecting a national system of signboards were outlined.

Western officials of the association who are at present attending are: A. McGillivray, Winnipeg; C. Black, commissioner of highways for Manitoba; H. S. Carpenter, Regina, deputy minister of highways for Saskatchewan; and H. P. Keith, Edmonton, chief engineer, province of Alberta.

After Many Years

President Cosgrave Repays Debt Of 150 Years Standing

Washington.—President William T. Cosgrave of the Irish Free State executive council repaid a debt of 150 years standing.

Addressing the Senate after he had shaken hands with each of its members in an impromptu reception, the Free State executive said: "Benjamin Franklin came to my country 150 years ago and told the Irish Parliament the Irish people and the Americans alike were fighting for freedom. I have now come to repay the visit of that great man."

The visit to the Senate was the climax of the third busy day the Irish President has spent in Washington.

Approve Hog Pool

Toronto.—A hog pool under direction of the United Farmers Co-operative company was approved at a meeting held here attended by delegates from practically every county in Ontario and a number from Northern Ontario.

Manitoba's Population

Manitoba's population, as at June 31, 1924, was 639,056 or roughly 30,000 more than at the previous census in 1921. Winnipeg grew from 158,370 to 203,734 within the five-year period.

Prince Receives

Farmers' Party

Remembers Acquaintances Made During His Ranching Experiences
London.—At the reception tendered them in the state room of St. James' Palace, the Canadian farmers touring the British Isles were especially struck by the readiness with which the Prince of Wales remembered acquaintances made during his ranching experiences at the "E.P." ranch at High River, Alta.

"Have you brought your bagpipes with you?" the Prince asked W. Sharpe, who had reminded the Prince of having played them on the E.P. ranch. To a former resident near the E.P. ranch the Prince addressed many inquiries about affairs in Western Canada.

Those members of the party who came from the Peace River district of Alberta asked the Prince to visit them on his next trip to Canada.

"I will do my utmost to make it," he replied. "I am sorry I have not been there before."

The visitors remained at the palace about half an hour and prior to being received by the Prince, were given a reception by Hon. P. C. Latta, Canadian High Commissioner in London, at Canada House.

RAILWAY PLANS EXTENSIONS IN NORTHERN AREAS

Winnipeg.—Extension of the Canadian Pacific Railway into the Northland of Saskatchewan was forecast by the president, E. W. Beatty, K.C., on his arrival here.

The work will be a continuation of the branch line which runs North from Wadena and ends at Nipawin, almost due East of Prince Albert. Connections with Prince Albert will be made by a line joining that city and Nipawin.

Asked if this would mean eventually extension to the Hudson's Bay, Mr. Beatty said that was a future possibility.

The mining development on the Western border of Manitoba, he said, looked a very fine prospect over a large area. It looked as if the projected idea of an extended mining belt was going to come true. That would be a great thing for both Manitoba and Canada; the possibilities were tremendous, he said.

The Canadian Pacific Railway, Mr. Beatty said, did not plan to build into the Manitoba mine country as that district will be served by the Hudson's Bay Railway.

On the question of the Hudson's Bay route for transportation of grain to Europe, Mr. Beatty was non-committal. The railway would, however, he said, help to open up the Northern country and the development of the country would in turn help the railway. The country North of Nipawin, Mr. Beatty added, was an exceptional fine farming country and was already partly settled.

Plans for extension in this year were included in the general construction program, the president stated. The program would be announced shortly.

BRITISH DIPLOMAT



Sir Malcolm Robertson, at present British Ambassador to Argentina, who is said to be favored as the first high commissioner to Canada. He is regarded as one of the most brilliant of the younger British diplomats.

Growth Of Freedom

Bonds Uniting Empire Are Those Of Responsibility

Ottawa.—"We are witnessing a growth of responsible freedom," said Rt. Hon. L. C. M. S. Amery, British Secretary of State for the Dominions, addressing the Canadian branch of the Empire Parliamentary Association here. Speaker Lemieux presided. Mr. Amery sketched the growth of responsible government in England indicating, in this, the centralizing effect of the crown. "There are critics," he went on, "who have felt that the complete recognition of responsibility which was accepted at the Imperial conference a year ago has left no bonds which can in fact hold the Empire together. That is quite true. There are no bonds except the sense of responsibility itself. That is the bond."

English Firm Gets Contract

Competition For Order From South Africa Was Keen

Cape Town, South Africa.—It is understood that a contract for 50 railway coaches costing £170,000, has been awarded to a Birmingham, England, firm, in the face of keen competition from continental companies.

The succession of important railway contracts recently given to Germany and the resultant statements from London that continuance of such a policy would be likely to react unfavorably against sales of South African products in Great Britain, accentuated unusual interest in the railway administration's latest call for tenders for the supplying of railway equipment.

Ulster Is Alarmed

Belfast, Northern Ireland.—The annual report of the Ulster Unionist Council says there is danger to Northern Ireland from the Republican party in the South. "At the last general election Eamon de Valera (the Republican leader) received an unexpected measure of support and as his attitude to Ulster is one of bitter hostility his return to power would place the North in a position of the utmost gravity," the report says.

Immigration Plan

Has Been Criticized

Fear People May Resent Examination By Strange Doctors

London.—Canada's new system of having prospective immigrants examined by Canadian doctors on this side of the Atlantic ocean instead of in the Dominion upon their arrival there has been criticized as being likely to discourage migration of British people who may resent being examined by strange doctors at certain appointed places.

Canadian officials reply that under the old rules migrants had to undergo examination before strange doctors with this important difference that such examination took place upon their arrival in the Dominion where they ran the risk of being refused entry to the country. The new system, it is explained, is only experimental, and if it proves successful the number of examination centres will be increased.

Dr. Alfred Cox, secretary of the British Medical Association, states that no friction has arisen between British medical men and the Canadian doctors who are examining emigrants, and he expresses confidence that no slight of the British doctors is intended in the new arrangement.

Fair Boards Elect Officers

P. W. Abbott, Edmonton, Is Elected President For Coming Year

Winnipeg.—P. W. Abbott, Edmonton, was elected president of the Western Canada Association of Exhibitions (Class A fairs), and H. G. Smith, Regina, vice-president, when the annual meeting of the organization was concluded here. S. W. Johns, Saskatoon, is secretary-treasurer.

As president of the Western Canada Fairs Association (Class B fairs), Will C. Moore, Yarmouth, was elected, with Dr. J. A. Munin, M.L.A., Carman, Man., first vice-president, and Ralph Patterson, Red Deer, Alta., second vice-president, and H. Huxley, Lloydminster, Sask., secretary-treasurer.

The Class "A" fairs awarded the platform trophies to Barnes and Carruthers, Chicago, and the midway carnival rights to the Johnny J. Jones Shows, Deland, Florida.

Conkili and Garrett, Vancouver, will provide the midway attractions for Class "B" fairs, and Barnes and Carruthers the platform performances.

The 1929 meeting of the associations will be held in Winnipeg.

Will Not Part With Alaska

R.C. Proposals For Acquisition Of Northern Territory Not Favored

Washington.—Government officials are disinclined to take seriously the suggestion made in the British Columbia Legislature that negotiations be opened with the United States looking to the acquisition by Canada of the so-called Alaska Panhandle. They expressed surprise at the suggestion, saying it represented no previous consultation or exchanges between the two governments on this subject and so far as was known here, no movement in Canada of any importance.

The Canadian despatches did not indicate by what method the territory was proposed to be acquired. Presumably it could be obtained only by purchase from the United States, and there is no indication here that proposals for its purchase would be favorably received.

GREAT BRITAIN WILL STAND BY PALESTINE PACT

Ottawa.—A delegation of Zionist leaders of Canada and the United States waited here upon Rt. Hon. L. C. M. S. Amery, the visiting British Secretary of State for the Dominions, urging the alleviation of what they termed "handicaps placed on the Zionist endeavor by the seeming indifference of the Palestine Government to economic and taxation reforms essential for the development of the Jewish National Home." Col. Amery told the delegation a method of taxation on a fixed assessment, instead of as at present on annual produce, was being introduced in Palestine and would eventually completely displace the latter.

The British Government fully appreciated and welcomed the great part played by the Zionists in the United States and elsewhere in helping bring about the success of the great experiment which the imperial government had undertaken. The British Government had no intention of going back to its undertaking.

THE SUPPLY OF REWARD WHEAT NOW EXHAUSTED

Ottawa.—"The demand for seed of Reward wheat, a new and promising variety originated by the Dominion experimental farms, has been so keen, that hundreds of applications for seed cannot be filled this year, as the supply of seed is now entirely exhausted," said L. H. Newman, Dominion cerealist, in a statement issued here.

"Those who desire to obtain seed of this variety for sowing in the spring of 1929 should get in touch next winter with their nearest experimental farm and obtain information as to sources of supply. There probably will be upwards of 1,000 acres of Reward seed in the spring of 1928. From 250 to 300 farmers will have from two to three acres each. The rest of the area occupied by this wheat will be located chiefly on Dominion experimental farms in the three prairie provinces.

"A report on the performance of Reward on the above farms in 1925 will be prepared next winter and probably will be available for the consideration of western wheat growers before the seedling season of 1929. This report should indicate to a considerable extent at least, the districts in which Reward may be regarded as a promising variety. It is always advisable, however, to withhold enthusiasm for any new variety until it has been thoroughly tried out by farmers for two or three years at least."

Toronto.—Reward wheat is the wheat which won the sweepstakes at the Royal Winter Fair in Toronto last fall. Some excitement was caused when it was charged that the pining of the wheat on exhibition was unauthorized. No action, however, was taken by the authorities or by the runner-up in the contest, and the award stands.

Find Fortune On Beach

Ball Of Ambergis Brings Claim Digging Eight Thousand Dollars

Astoria, Ore.—Sands of Sunset Beach proved golden sands for two claim diggers here.

When James Garner and Harry Brown found a ball of wax-like substance weighing between four and five pounds on the beach near here they did not know at first they had \$8,000 worth of ambergis.

Believing, however, the substance might be worth something, they brought it to Astoria. No one could estimate its value. Finally they sent some of it to Los Angeles. There it was recognized as ambergis worth \$40 to \$100 an ounce. Each realized \$4,000 from the find. The ambergis found by Garner and Brown is said to be the first discovered near here in 20 years.

Returning Gold To U.S.

Over \$35,000,000 Sent Across Border From Two Months

New York.—Another shipment of \$29,000,000 in gold has come from Canada to the international acceptance bank, bringing the total inflow of the metal to \$55,700,000 since the movement began in December.

Canada imported \$29,000,000 gold from the United States from January to November, 1927, so that on the present movement the Dominion had returned \$47,000,000 more gold than obtained from the United States in 11 months.

Will Be Farm Supervisor

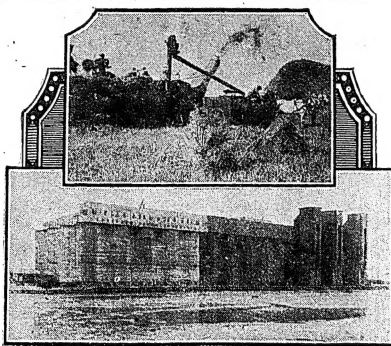
Toronto.—Alex. Hodge, the Beeton farmer who fought and slew Daniel Forrythe with his bare hands last summer, will be given a position of supervisory capacity on the Government farm at Whitley, Hon. Lincoln Goldie, provincial secretary, has announced. Hodge's act was the means of uncovering an extensive rustling gang around the vicinity of Beeton.

Norway's First Labor Government

Oslø.—The first Labor Government in the history of Norway has constituted under the leadership of Christopher Hornsund, vice-president of the Storthing, farmer and newspaper editor. Hornsund, who will also take the finance portfolio, has chosen a cabinet of Socialists and Communists, which have been formally appointed.

Injuring Dairy Industry

Winnipeg.—The Australian trade treaty is injuring the Canadian dairy industry by marketing large quantities of butter at a winter price which makes Canadian competition difficult. It was charged at a session of the Manitoba Dairy Association



Crop Records Made and Broken

The grain crop for the past year, was remarkable in many respects, practically every province equalled or exceeded the harvest of previous years, except for the year 1923, which was the highest grain record of all time. Due to the lateness of the season combined with the large volume of the crop, new records were established by the Canadian Pacific Railway in handling, transportation and shipping. Though called upon to transport a crop of more than the average capacity, the company did so with greater efficiency than ever.

Alberta created a new record for total yield over its full acreage and individual productions. The province of Ontario was responsible for 21,963,000 bushels of wheat out of the Dominion's full yield of 44,282,000 bushels. There has recently been constructed at Port McNicoll and Midland, elevators with a capacity of two million bushels which greatly facilitated grain handling on the great lakes and has also enabled the Canadian Pacific Railway's storage capacity on Georgian Bay.

Cattle Trade With Britain Ceases

Representative Of British Ministry Of Agriculture Leaving For Argentina

Through the cessation of cattle shipments to Great Britain, owing to the fact that a more profitable market is available in the United States, Dr. E. D. Rodger, M.R.C.V.S., representative in this Dominion of the British ministry of agriculture will leave Montreal in the near future, and sail from New York for the Argentine.

In commenting on his prospective departure, Dr. Rodger pointed out that the cattle trade between Canada and the United Kingdom is temporarily dead and that he can serve no useful purpose by remaining in this country under such conditions.

In the departure of this official, the perilous position of the cattle market is clearly shown. Not a head of cattle was shipped to Great Britain in 1925, and with 33,481 head in 1925.

Although rates of transportation across the Atlantic dropped \$25 to \$20 a head at the beginning of the season, this will not be sufficient to induce exporters to ship cattle to Great Britain. Shipping men say that it is impossible that any animals would be sent abroad even if they offered to carry the cattle for nothing, in connection with the small shipment of cattle to the West Indies last season, mention is made of the possibility of developing an export trade in Canada pure bred and grade cattle.

Really Going Somewhere

Man Taking Job With That Idea Found To Succeed

Everybody has heard of the Standard Oil Company, of New Jersey, rich and powerful, it is known throughout the world. The biggest thing about it is its manpower, under the leadership of able executives, but the thing that is not generally known is that nearly all the leading executives of this company came up from the ranks. One was a hood cleaner. Another started in connection with the Standard when he was 14—in the factory that made handles for tin cans. Another was a bookkeeper. So many bookkeepers that they toll in vain with nothing ahead of them. The vice-president of the company began as an office boy.

The young man who gets somewhere in this world is the young man who feels when he takes a job that he is really going somewhere.

Manitoba Mining Industry

Over 600 Men Now Employed Continuously In Mining Work

The number of men employed in Manitoba's mining industry more than doubled during the last year, according to figures recently issued. There are now more than 600 men working continuously in the various mines of Central and Northern Manitoba, as compared with 250 at this time last year. This does not include the large number on railway or other construction work.

Aid To Speech Making

When Mr. Augustine Birrell goes speech-making he must have in the left-hand pocket of his trousers a quantity of coppers and a bunch of keys. While speaking he fumbles with the collection. If by mischance the keys and the coppers are left at home, the speech is not so good as the speaker would like it to be. All this was told by Mr. Birrell himself.

A young man isn't necessarily musical because he makes overtures to his sweetheart.

Abraham Lincoln was 6 feet 4 inches tall.



"My aunt gave me a lot of trouble during her illness, but I am quite happy now."
"Has she recovered?"
"No. She is dead."—Moustique, Charlevoix.

W. N. U. 1718

WHAT CAUSES A CHINOOK

Scientists Agree With Explanation Of Sir Frederick Stupart

Sir Frederick Stupart, chief of the meteorological department at Ottawa, gives a simple explanation of the chinook. Winter conditions in Southern Alberta within the natural order of events is similar to those of Saskatchewan and Manitoba were it not for two factors. We would have constantly, through the winter season, a low pressure area with consequent cold but for the warm winds from the Pacific South and the passes to the West of us through the Rocky Mountains.

Sir Frederick Stupart explains that the warm Pacific winds blow regularly in a northeasterly direction and when they are strong enough to force their way through the Rocky Mountain passes they create a high pressure area which meets the low pressure area from the North.

By reason of difference of pressure the warm winds force themselves under the low pressure area on this side of the mountain, and we have the Chinook.

The same thing happens frequently throughout the year, but the contrast is naturally more noticeable in the very cold weather. In the winter the Chinook is appreciated by everyone except the gas company and the coal men. Its effect in the summer is not so acceptable. The same authority explains that the meteorological wonder that transforms a countryside covered with several feet of snow into a territory streaked with rivulets of water can be blamed for occasional crop losses in the growing season. The Chinook flows in and dries up the heat taking from the growing crops the moisture of which they stand in need. There are various explanations of the Chinook as there are of aurora borealis, but there is much scientific agreement with the explanation of it that is made by the chief of the Canadian meteorological bureau.—Calgary Herald.

Prince Is Power User

The Prince of Wales' new farm near Nottingham, England, will shortly be the wonder electric farm of the Old Country. More than a hundred hives are being placed in the new cow house, barns, granaries and farm house, and a remarkably clever system of watering, which is actually worked by the cows and other animals themselves, is being installed. Tanks are filled by an electric pump with 6,000 gallons of water.

If you would please a woman give her what she wants rather than what she needs.

Has Faith In Bay Road

Hon. Chas. Dunning Says Road Will Justify Itself In Development Of North

The next 25 years will witness a broadening of the band of population across Canada and with such a broadening must come material and industrial developments. Hon. C. A. Dunning, Minister of Railways and Canals, prophesied in an address before the Montreal Canadian Club. Mr. Dunning discussed the effect of increased rail facilities and made special mention of the possibilities of the Hudson Bay Railway.

Mr. Dunning reviewed progress in the northern areas of Ontario, Quebec, Manitoba and in the Peace River area.

"I spoke of the vision of the north," he continued, "May I say in that connection that not one single railway line yet built into Northern Canada is failing to justify itself."

After adding that many of these projects had been faced by prophecies of financial disaster, Mr. Dunning made reference to the Hudson Bay Railway.

"I won't take time on this occasion," he said, "to give you a speech on the Hudson Bay Railway, but I will pledge myself that the Hudson Bay Railway will justify itself in the development of the resources through which it travels."

Western Canada Wool

Enquiries Received From Japan For Alberta Products

Enquiries have been received by the Department of Agriculture from an importing firm in Kobe, Japan, for quotation on shipments of large quantities of Alberta wool. Tribute is paid to the high quality of wool from Western Canada, and the hope is expressed that this product may be utilized in supplying large contracts for the Japanese Government. Recently Captain Kawakami of Japan, visited Alberta investigating into the possibility of shipping dairy and beef cattle, horses and swine, from this province to meet the steadily growing demand from the Orient.

Visitor: What is your little brother's name?

Tommy: His name would be Bill if he was my brother, but he isn't, so his name's Alice.

A bachelor is a fellow who gets only half as much mileage as a married man out of a pair of socks.

Visitor: "Do you work here?"

"No, madam; I'm the manager."

NAVIGATION IN THE YUKON

Ships Helped Over Five Finger Rapids By Cable

The Yukon River is navigable for large steamers from its mouth to Whitehorse, Yukon Territory, Canada, a distance of about 2,000 miles. The only obstruction to navigation which steamers cannot overcome with their own power at all stages of water is at the Five Fingers Rapids, so-called from five rocks which stand up out of the water like the finger tips of some giant hand.

No difficulty is experienced at these rapids during the greater part of the season, but at the period of extreme high water the fall at one point is just sufficient to lift the big stern wheel of an upriver-bound steamer for a few seconds out of the water. That brief space of time is sufficient for a ship to lose headway and be carried down stream. To overcome this, when steam navigation was first undertaken on the river an improvement was made by which a steel cable was attached to suitable ringbolts in rocks above and below the rapids, and the cable was allowed to lie slack in the water, when steamers bound up stream reach the foot of the rapids the cable is taken on board and looped around a steam-driven capstan. As fast as the steamer pulls herself up river the cable or lower end of the cable is paid out overside into the water again.

Once the critical point in the rapids is passed the cable is cast off into the river bed, where it is immediately available for the next steamer bound up stream.

Registered Seed For Russia

Order Comes From Leningrad For Saskatchewan Seed Grain

From Leningrad, Russia, a rush order for registered seed has been received by M. T. Trullis, manager of the Saskatchewan Seed Growers' Ltd.

The order is the result of a visit to the Moose Jaw plant by Dr. Victor Talanoff, chief of the plant introduction and variety testing branch of the Institute of Applied Botany, Leningrad.

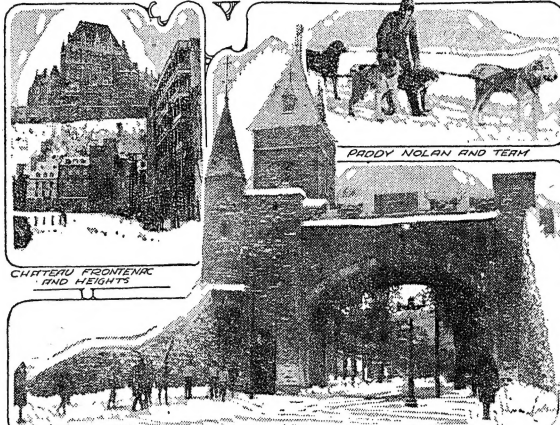
Watching New Law

Minnesota is the first state in the Union to put into effect a traffic code containing a provision making it unlawful to stand by the roadside and solicit a ride in an automobile. The new law is being watched with interest by motorists and civic authorities throughout the country, since it may prove the forerunner to a nation-wide movement.

Bank President—"Why won't you leave a deposit with our bank?"

Man—"I will if you will make your cashier take off his hat."

Quebec Dog Derby is Big Winter Event



February 20-22 will be the high light of the Quebec winter sports when the Eastern International Dog-Sled Derby will be run over a course of 120 miles, which will take three days to complete. World-famous drivers such as L. Sepala, E. St. Godard, G. Chevette, and eleven others took part last year, among them being Paddy Nolan, the fifteen-year boy musher, who put up a sterling battle but was only defeated by bad luck. Winner gets a purse of \$1,000 and custody for one year of the handsome gold cup. Last year the winner was St. Godard.

The season lasts three months, from the end of December, and there are winter sports galore, including skiing, ski-joring, tobogganing, bob-sledding, skating, snow-shoeing, curling, hockey, and runs to places of interest in dog sleds. Matted balls, and out-

standing events in the winter sport world are further features of the season, and all are within easy reach or even just outside the Chateau Frontenac, one of the finest hostesses in America.

Quebec is a colorful and romantic city and the quaint narrow streets are most delightful in winter when the picturesque buildings emerge from huge drifts of snow. Many of the cars and wagons are brilliant red, yellow or blue, and houses are often equally gay. Bob-sledding on the old city walls is one of the romantic sports, and skiing over the Plains of time again.

Abraham were memorable battles were fought, is another. Then, too, the triple-track toboggan slide is one of the fastest in the world.

During the winter sports' season the Chateau Frontenac is the centre of all gaiety, everything radiating from there. It is a tiny village within itself where the inhabitants are on pleasure bent, and those who seek, will find keen enjoyment in the winter sports and festivities. Quebec with its old world atmosphere, its buildings of antiquity and its leisurely ways will lure one, after a first visit, time and time again.

EXPORT POTATO TRADE

"Spuds" Feature Largely In Canada's Export Vegetable Trade

When Columbia sailed westward it was not to discover a new world, but to look for spices—he saw wonderful possibilities in trade if he could discover a short route to those eastern countries where the spices for which Europe yearned and fought were to be found. The spice trade in those days was of great importance. Now it is relatively unimportant and the trade in out-of-season or non-domestic fruit and vegetables is of vastly greater value.

It is interesting to study trade statistics and see how Canada is faring in the twentieth century harter of fruits and vegetables. Canadians love delicate fare just as much as the gourmand of the fifteenth century, and thanks to modern transportation and refrigeration a great variety of fruits and vegetables, either not grown in Canada or of which domestic supplies are not available throughout the year, are brought to our doors in unending procession. It is not surprising that Canada imports of fruits and also of vegetables are constantly rising. In the last fiscal year imports of fruit were valued at 30.5 million dollars, an increase of over four million dollars in ten years. Oranges alone accounted for 8.1 million dollars and were 2 million dollars higher than two years previously. Canada imported vegetables to the value of 6.6 million dollars last fiscal year. The vegetable bill is rising too, being over a half million dollars higher than two years previously.

What of Canada's exports of fruit and vegetables? Do they pay our bill of luxury in fruit it may be at once admitted that we fall very far short with exports in the last fiscal year amounting to 6.3 million dollars, compared with 8.4 millions in the previous year and 7.8 millions in the fiscal year ended March, 1925. Apples are of course the main item in Canada's fruit exports and almost paid for the oranges in the fiscal year ended March, 1925. Exports of apples in that year amounted to 6.3 million dollars and imports of oranges to 6.4 millions. In 1927 however apple exports were only 4.7 millions while orange imports amounted to 8.4 millions.

It goes without saying, however, that the situation is entirely different in the vegetable trade, and that Canada enjoys a wide and growing market for her vegetable products, says the Department of the Interior, through its Natural Resources Intelligence Service, which points out that exports of Canadian vegetables in each of the last two fiscal years have run over 12 million dollars, as compared with imports of only half that amount. The reason for this satisfactory state of affairs is principally due to a very great increase in exports of potatoes. In the last fiscal year Canada exported some 8.3 million bushels of "spuds" valued at 9.7 million dollars. The previous year's exports were nearly as good at 7.1 million bushels valued at 9.2 million dollars. Exports of the tubers have been steadily rising since 1923.

Curiously enough Canada is an importer as well as an exporter of "spuds," figuring as the second best customer of the United States, while the neighboring republic is Canada's best customer, followed by Cuba, which imports potatoes from both the United States and Canada. The potato trade is more or less seasonal. The United States ships potatoes to Canada in increasing volume from April to July, and to Cuba from July to September. When the Canadian crop gets on the market, United States exports dwindle away and that country and Cuba draw heavily on Canada both for table stock and to an increasing extent for seed potatoes. The United States exports of potatoes in the five-year period, from 1922 to 1926, have averaged 2.7 million bushels. Canada's exports in the corresponding fiscal years have averaged 5.0 million bushels. United States exports have shown a decreasing trend while Canada's exports of spuds have been steadily increasing.

Saskatchewan Wool

More than 500,000 pounds of wool were shipped last year by Saskatchewan members of the Canadian Co-operative Wool Growers' Limited, according to W. W. Thompson, of Regina, manager for the Saskatchewan and Manitoba area. There were also notable improvements in price and quality. The Saskatchewan farmers netted about \$100,000.

Boxing Instructor (after first lesson)—"Now, have you any questions to ask?"

Beginner (in a daze)—"Yes. How much is your correspondence course?"

Poor men should be polished for they receive many hard rubs.

Wise Legislation

Canada Could Learn From Europe How To Maintain Her Forest Wealth

Products of our forests are not only the greatest basis of the industries of this country, but furnish the largest value of our exports.

Hon. Mr. Finlayson, Ontario Minister of Lands and Forests, only reiterates a note of alarm which has been sounded by all competent observers when he proclaimed that our forests are within measurable distance of extinction if the present rate of consumption goes on without greater care of the forests, and endeavor at replanting.

And the present rate of consumption is certain to increase in any case.

But no need exists to let the forests disappear. In Germany, at least, and in a less degree in other European countries, wise legislation and care have maintained the forest wealth despite a great annual call upon it for industry and domestic use. This country can profit, if it will, from the experience of these older countries. It is not merely that a vast industrial wealth will disappear in Canada if the forests disappear, but that the vanishing of the forests must certainly be followed by agricultural loss and deterioration in climate. The case should be taken in hand drastically by our governments. Mr. Finlayson says that the Ontario Government is going to do its share. He promises drastic changes in the present Government effort to regulate forest consumption. Public opinion ought to back up the Government in all such effort, no matter how drastic it may be.

Canada's Seed Grading System

Recognition Given In Foreign Markets To Canadian Seeds

Commerce in seeds in Canada is conducted on a basis of legally defined grades, and the quality of seed sold must conform to prescribed grade definitions. This involves responsible duties for the inspectors of the Dominion Seed Branch, Department of Agriculture, who grade all agricultural seed and a large part of the field root and garden vegetable seeds required for domestic use and for export. According to the latest annual report of the Minister of Agriculture, 32,617 control samples were examined and graded at laboratory points during the fiscal year 1925-26. The total quantity of seed represented by these samples amounted to several millions of bushels. The system followed in this country is sound is shown by the recognition given on foreign markets to Canadian seed offered under official sale and grade names.

Have Observed Centenary

Omnibus Service In Paris Really Dates From 1672

Paris omnibuses celebrated their birthday January 30, 1925. They are all automobiles now but that will not interfere with the party.

Omnibuses really date from 1672 in Paris. Blaise Pascal, French philosopher and mathematician, suggested applying the old stage coach or diligence service to cities and Paris had several tries at it. The first service stopped in 1678. There was a 90-year interval before another attempt ended in failure.

In 1828 horse drawn buses again started. They prospered and multiplied and in 1855 were consolidated into a single system under municipal supervision.

Macpherson, Cloncarthy, and Isaacstein were all invited to Thompson's golden wedding.

Macpherson took a jar of goldfish. Cloncarthy took a box of Gold Flake.

Isaacstein took his friend, Gold-borg.

"But, dear, you said you would be ready any minute, and it's been all over an hour since you said that."

"Well, I meant any minute within the next hour!"



"You are late."

"Yes. A man lost his purse in front of the theatre."

"That is no excuse."

"It is. I had my foot on it."—Pages Guier, Yverdon.

THE OLD, RELIABLE



GILLETTE'S EYE SOAP

Use Gillette's Eye Soap to MAKE YOUR OWN SOAP and for cleaning and DISINFECTING Gillette's Eye Soap Protects Your Health and Saves Your Money

Would Like Patrol System

Force Patterned After R.C.M.P. Wanted In Alaska

Agitation for a patrol system like that of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police has grown out of the recent disappearance of two old-time prospectors in Alaska.

Kris Klino, one of the missing men, was traced to a crevasse across a glacier trail. The other, Mike Trappe, disappeared while journeying from Tulitca to Sushana, a distance of 60 miles. Both are believed to have perished.

It developed that regulations do not permit a marshal or deputy marshal to leave the beaten highways to investigate alleged crime or to give aid to men in distress, unless so ordered by the district court and if provided with funds to defray expenses.

A force, patterned after the Canadian organization, it is pointed out, would find much useful service to perform in this territory, searching out lost men and running down fugitives.

LESSON No. 20

Question: Why is emulsified cod-liver oil so very helpful as a vitamin food for expectant and nursing mothers?

Answer: Because it provides an easily assimilated food rich in the essential vitamin that aids in building strong bones and good teeth.

Take pure, wholesome, pleasantly flavored

SCOTT'S EMULSION

TRAINING IN SCOTLAND YARD

Would Be Detectives Have To Absorb Fund Of Knowledge

The course of instruction which every budding detective must attend before joining the Criminal Investigation Department of Scotland Yard, last Tuesday morning and at the end of that time he must pass stiff examinations in all the manifold subjects he has been taught.

First of all he must master the elements of criminal law and the law of evidence, and have a knowledge of photography, and be able to draw plans. Then he is taught fingerprints and secrets, and how to record personal descriptions of men and women. With the aid of lantern slides lectures are given on the different shapes of heads and noses, the color of eyes and hair, special marks and peculiarities, gait, boots and clothes. Thousands of pounds worth of jewelry are produced from the strong rooms so that the students may learn the color and setting of precious stones and be able to tell the difference between a bracelet and a bangle.

A "wanted" man is described and put among thirty or forty others who are walking in a yard. One by one the students are told to pick him out from the descriptions given to them, and if they do not make an "arrest" within two minutes they are considered to be too slow.

A visit to the famous Black Museum is made, and there a wonderful collection of tools used by burglars, the crucibles and moulds of note forgers, the revolvers and poisons of murderers, the forged checks of clever penmen, the oxy-acetylene apparatus of safe-breakers and a hundred-and-one other examples of the implements of resourceful criminals are all carefully described and their uses explained.

Methods of operation in the commission of various classes of crime—hundreds of them—form the subjects of three or four lectures, and then the class is taught how to start investigation of crimes—what to do and what to avoid, and how to marshal the evidence and to prepare cases.

Finally comes the supreme test for the real detective. A murder is staged in a room. Each student in turn takes the part of a chief inspector in charge of the investigation. He enters the room and takes a mental—not a written—note of everything he sees.

Having fixed everything he can in his mind's eye, the detective emerges from the scene three minutes later, when he is expected to be able to reconstruct the crime, to give an accurate description of the room, and to establish from clues he has found the probable identity of the murderer and the motive for the crime.

Royal Bank Annual Meeting

The annual General Meeting of shareholders of The Royal Bank of Canada marked the close of the most successful year in the history of the Bank.

Sir Herbert Holt, President, in his address, dealt more particularly with general conditions throughout the country, but touched on many developments of great importance, more especially from the standpoint of trade and industry.

C. B. Neil, General Manager, reviewed the growth of the Bank to the foremost position it now occupies and gave to the shareholders an interesting insight into the part the bank is playing in all centres in which it is now doing business.

Outlook Favorable

Sir Herbert referred to the year's developments in industry, trade and finance as generally satisfactory. The foundation for the development which has taken place is sound. Sir Herbert declared that as yet there are no indications of industrial and commercial inflation. Production is not expanding to a point unwarranted by growth and demand and it is a noteworthy fact that the whole expansion has taken place during a period characterized by moderately declining prices. On the whole the financial situation in agriculture, industry and commerce is more settled than at the beginning of the period. Summing up the business situation, Sir Herbert stated that the "outlook was never more favorable for prolonged prosperity in Canada."

Necessity For Curb On Unwise Speculation

In commenting on the annual statement, Mr. Neil referred at length to the importance of call loans, which represent loans against stock exchange collateral, not only of the Royal Bank, but of all banks. He pointed out that this was indicative of three things:

1. Increase in the number of securities available to investors.
2. Increase in the market value of securities.
3. Increase in speculation.

"In a growing country the development of its resources produces new securities. Prosperous times result in the enhancement in value of securities and for these reasons it is clear that the two first mentioned causes for the increase in Call Loans are at least to some extent justified. As to the third, it is obvious that speculation has reached a dangerous stage. The best-informed financial and brokerage firms are already operating on an unusually conservative basis by calling for increased margins, by declining to open new accounts and by restricting the liability of their customers to reasonable amounts. In times of excessive speculation, the lure of easy profits cannot be denied, but speculation can be checked and held within reasonable bounds by the financial interests, particularly the banks and bond and brokerage houses."

PAINTED FIRES

BY NELLIE L. McCLUNG

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CHAPTER XVII—Continued

Jack could see that Helmi knew far more than she was telling, and a noticeable black suspicion, in spite of all his efforts, began to grow in his heart. After thinking the matter over he decided he would not tell his sister in Winnipeg about his marriage. It was just possible that she would remember the name of the girl who had been arrested in the Chinese place, and there was no use in having the matter stirred up again. He kept telling himself there was some mistake about it, and he was not going to let it trouble him. But none of us can quite control the thoughts that come to us. Jack threw his letter into the stove one morning when Helmi was out.

CHAPTER XVIII

Jack had told Helmi that his partner had stayed in Edmonton to raise money to buy their outfit, which they would ship to Peace River. People were investing their money gladly, and paying five hundred dollars for a claim. Helmi tried to reconcile herself to Jack's going, though she had no faith in the project. In her simple code of ethics, a man who would flout Minnie, taking advantage of her innocence and her poverty, would flout Jack and all the other people who paid him money. He was a bad man, this Jack, and there was no health in it. It was not possible that he could find gold—Why should God let a bad man find gold? But she knew she could not turn Jack aside from his purpose; he would go. That he would be disappointed she feared, and in that she was only sorry for him; but he would come back then and settle down at the mines, and they would be happy.

All this time Helmi was wondering what Mrs. St. John would do when she got Jack's letter, thinking, of course, that it had been sent. She understood her character well enough not to expect that she would square the matter by a full confession. She would "let it ride," as she so often said about anything that was disagreeable. She always hoped that time would work for her and solve her difficulties. Mrs. St. John would never

"High Rigger" Knocked Out By Extremely Painful Back

Gin Pills Saved Him Pain and Money

Mr. J. F. Miller's letter contains priceless advice to people who suffer from backache, and shows clearly the value of Gin Pills as a prompt relief for ailing kidneys.

"In the week last Fall I was troubled by the pain for days. Cold water in the bath, I was so hot the words I used to read to me in the city for medical treatment. One of the boys advised Gin Pills. In four days I was back on the job. Nearly all of the boys carry Gin Pills in their pack."

Neglect of kidney trouble is very dangerous. Backache is only one symptom—dizziness, bristling in urine, spots before the eyes, headache, swollen joints, painful, ready or too frequent urination are others. Take Gin Pills immediately and prevent Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, acute bladder trouble. All druggists carry Gin Pills. 50c a box. National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, Toronto, Canada.

V. N. U. 1718

face a disagreeable situation squarely. As Helmi grew older she grew more resentful of Mrs. St. John and the easy way in which she had stepped from under the responsibility, leaving all the blame on her. Still she was Jack's sister, his only relative, and besides she had sworn by the good words she had learned in God's house not to tell—the same words she had got married by—and they were still more sacred to her now.

Helmi made great progress with her lessons, now that she had no work to do other than her light household duties, which were just fun, and with Jack to help her when his work was done. She could read every word in the Blue Book now.

One day when she came to the place in her spell where girls' names were given, she asked him which one he liked best. Jack replied he did not like any of them very well, for the best name of all, 'Helmi', was not among them.

She said she liked Lela the best, but the way she would spell it would be "Lili," the Finnish way. "And which boy's name, Jack?" she queried.

Jack and the names and decided in favor of Charles. Helmi wrote, in her large, clear hand:

Charles Doran
Lili Doran

Jack looked at her and laughed. "Now, look here, Finn," he said, "we do not want either Charles or Lili for some time yet. Wait till I get the gold, and then we will go to live in Edmonton, and buy a big house in Glenora, and have a Chinaman to do the work, and two maids and a car, and we can have a whole flock, all with fiery gold just like yours—Lili and Charlie and Emil and Anna, and we will put up a high board fence around the whole place, so they cannot run away and fall into the river. Do you remember what you said when we were putting in the windows?"

Helmi looked up at him, laughing with something in her face which made him kiss her very tenderly. With her face buried on his shoulder, he did not see the fear in her eyes, the cold, faint fear—for the face that she saw was Aunt Lili's, white with death, her great eyes burning, and Aunt Lili was saying: "Men don't want kids—and settle down like we do—they may say they do—but they don't—kids are trouble, men are all for self."

Two days after this the message came for Jack to go. Now that the time had come Helmi was cheerful and brave. She helped him to get ready, squeezing back the tears which were disposed to gather. He was going to leave quietly, letting people think he was just going to the Crossing. The plan was to go by boat on the Peace River as far as they could; Jack's partner had every inch of the way, and he was so happy and excited Helmi knew he felt just the way she did when the money came from America.

"I will write when I get a chance to send a letter back, it is just possible we may not get a chance after we leave our Saint John, but I'll write from the Crossing anyway. Just say to yourself, Helmi, every day, your good words, and be a brave girl. I know you are that. There's two hundred dollars coming to me from the Mines. You can get that if you need it. I did not want to draw out everything and make them suspect I was going for good. For they're been watching me. Every one has his eye on Ketti—he's the biggest man in the exploration world in Canada, Helmi!"

Jack was rolling his blankets as he talked. Helmi had his lunch ready, and

stood watching him, her heart beating chokingly. There was something she wanted to tell him. Still, why should she worry him now? He had to go—he had promised—and besides, she remembered Aunt Lili's words: "Mile was all right with me until—". No, no, she could not take the risk, and maybe it was not so. Jack was so gloriously happy, so confident—she must not worry him. Men cannot bear worry like women.

"Oh, I will be fine, Jack!" she said. Mrs. McMann is all over her little mad, and she will be glad to have me pudding in the washbasin, and the men did not like it."

"I don't want you to work for her, or for anyone, Helmi. Just make your garden and do what you like. You have plenty to live on, even without the money at the mine."

"Sure," agreed Helmi. "It will be company for me—that's all. I like to work; but every night I will be home here, and I will say my words, and God bless Jack and keep him safe—prayers help a good lot."

"You're a good kid, Helmi," Jack said, giving her a hurried caress. The excitement of the chase was on him. Helmi went with him that night over the hill and a mile beyond. Then he insisted on her returning. "It is just as easy to say good-bye here as anywhere," he said.

It was a lovely evening at the end of April. In a pond near by the frogs churred, and all the air was full of nature's awakening. There were strange creepings, rustlings and whispers around them. It was a night of sweet odors and hushed bird voices.

"It may be a long summer, dear, but it will come to an end, and I think I can safely promise I will be home for Christmas. Don't expect me till you see me. Home for Christmas, with a gold mine for a present! How will that be?"

"I just want you, Jack," Helmi said, holding him in a close embrace.

Mrs. McMann welcomed Helmi's return to the boarding house. The Chinaman's way of mauling under his breath was disgusting to her peace of mind. She believed he was uttering Chinese curses. Helmi baked bread and biscuits, opened windows, scrubbed floors and polished glasses. She worked in a frenzy of energy which soon brought improvement to the disordered boarding house.

Mrs. McMann regarded her curiously. "Helmi is worried over something," she said. "Maybe they haven't got along just as well as she thought. Good-looking men are notoriously hard to live with. Actors, musicians and preachers are perfect pills when you come to live with them. Well, she can't say I didn't warn her—I am thankful for that!"

Mrs. McMann prided herself on her faculty for eliciting information painlessly, and, as method one, used the familiar device of pretending to know all about the gold find.

"Aint it wonderful the wealth of this country all hid away from eyes that pry, and yet revealed when people go to the right spot. My! you must be proud of Jack; he's a lucky boy."

(To Be Continued.)

Some marriages are failures because both parties quit dishing out polite falsehoods after the ceremony.

Swollen Joints

Sore muscles and strained ligaments quickly relieved by application of Minard's Liniment.

MINARD'S

"KING OF PAIN"

LINIMENT

Air Mail Service For West

An air mail service between Winnipeg and Calgary may be established this coming summer, judging by persistent reports to that effect. Last summer the flight was made between those two points by Flying Officer T. M. Shields, of the Royal Canadian Air Force, in eight hours—the distance being 900 miles.

Saskatchewan Musical Festival

It is expected that over 2,000 artists from all parts of the province will compete in the Saskatchewan Musical Festival to be held in Moose Jaw.

It's a pity that a man can't hear an occasional eulogy of himself while alive, such as the preacher will some day deliver over his mortal remains.

Woodsmen—Keep Minard's handy.

WITHIN A GENERATION

New Sources Of Wealth For Canada Have Been Tapped

The mineral production of Ontario is approaching one hundred million dollars a year. Last year's total was \$31,000,000. When the present century opened, the production was small, and children in Ontario schools were being taught that Ontario was not a mineral-bearing province to any extent. Now the prospect is that in addition to other great mineral wealth, Ontario will soon be the greatest gold-producing district in the world.

When the present century opened, too, little thought was being given to water power; little expectation existed that within a generation a tremendous gain would be made in industry, in commerce, in household economy and advantage by development of water power.

When the present century opened, too, motorways but beginning, good roads were non-existent, the prophecy that motor tourists would bring a great wealth into the province would have been ridiculed.

Yet, within a generation, these new sources of wealth have been tapped for Ontario—and similar gains throughout all Canada—and within a generation the production of the western grain fields has quadrupled. Yet our people have not increased very greatly in numbers. If taxation in this country, national, provincial and municipal is heavy, there is a more than corresponding wealth to meet it.


Help For Asthma—Neglect gives man a great advantage. The trouble, once it has secured a foothold, fastens its grip on the bronchial passages tenaciously. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy is daily benefiting cases of asthma of long standing. Years of suffering, however, might have been prevented had the remedy been used when the trouble was in its first stages. Do not neglect asthma, but use this preparation at once.

Hostess (to gloomy youth)—"I hope you enjoyed your game with Major Swift. He's awfully clever at cards."

Youth—"I should think he is! He started by telling my fortune, and now he's counting it."

Minard's Liniment relieves pain. Another thing that seems to be a long way ahead is the foolproof railroad crossing.

It is well to remember that it is a mistake to forget a favor.



PHILLIPS' MILK OF MAGNESIA

For Troubles Due to Acid Indigestion, Constipation, Headache, Heartburn, Gases, Nausea

Little Helps For This Week

"Boust not thyself of tomorrow; for thou knowest not what a day may bring forth."—Proverbs xxviii. 1.

In human hearts what bolder thoughts can rise Than man's presumption on tomorrow's dawn? Where is tomorrow? In another world, For numbers this is certain; the reverse is sure to none—Young.

How mankind defers from day to day the best it can do, and the most beautiful things it can enjoy, without thinking that every day may be the last one, and that lost time is lost eternally.—Max Miller.

BABY'S OWN TABLETS ALWAYS IN THE HOME

Once a mother has used Baby's Own Tablets for her little ones she always keeps a supply on hand, for the first trial convinces her there is nothing to equal them in keeping children well. The Tablets are a mild but thorough laxative which regulate the bowels and sweeten the stomach, thus driving out constipation and indigestion, and, in simple fever, and making teething easier. Concerning them, Mrs. Saluste Pelletier, St. Damas, Que., writes: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets for the past ten years and am never without them in the house. They have always given the greatest satisfaction and I can gladly recommend them to all mothers of little ones." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or direct by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Chief Burmese Woman

The first woman to pass the B.L. examination at the University of Rangoon, Burma, is Daw Me Me Khin, who has been appointed to officiate as Assistant Registrar on the Original Side of the Rangoon High Court. This is the first time that such a post has been filled by a woman in Burma.

It Testifies For Itself.—Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil needs no testimonial of its powers other than itself. Whoever tries it for coughs or colds, for cuts or contusions, for sprains or burns, for pains in the limbs or body, will know that the medicine proves itself and needs no further praise. This shows why this Oil is in general use.

The automobile bill of the American people is more than \$14,000,000,000 a year.

Daniel was the only man we ever heard of who wasn't spoiled by being lionized.

Take a spoonful in water and your unbrimful condition will be cured in five minutes. Then you will always know what to do. Urine and harmful methods will never appear to you. Go to bed for your own sake. It may save a great many disagreeable hours. Be sure to get the genuine Phillips' Milk of Magnesia, prescribed by physicians for 50 years in correcting excess acids. Each bottle contains full directions—any druggist.

An Entertaining Comedy Company

The Butler & Darby Big Magic and Comedy Company played to an appreciative audience on Tuesday evening. The show was well staged and abounds in clean, clever comedy, mystifying tricks and illusions, mind-reading that borders on the supernatural, ventriloquism and music, and it was the opinion of all that it was by far the best show to visit this town for many years.

The first half of the programme was devoted to a series of bewildering problems in magic by that master of ledgerdom, Alfred Darby, assisted by two boys from the audience. The amount of applause he received for each trick proved that he is second to none as an entertainer and sleight of hand expert. After a short interval for the stage to be re-set, during which the audience were entertained with good selections of music by their orchestra, Ernest C. Butler, Canada's premier Mentalist and Psychologist, gave some wonderful demonstrations of mind reading and mental telepathy such as has never been witnessed in these parts before. To mention two tests which he performed, four persons in the audience each thought of four figures. Mr. Butler read their minds, added all the figures they were thinking of and gave the correct total; also any person in the hall could write a question on paper and retain the paper, and Mr. Butler would immediately tell what they were thinking of and give a correct answer.

The concluding item was a ventriloquist sketch by Mr. Darby and Tommy. For comedy this act would be hard to beat. Should this company again visit Chinook we can assure them a hearty welcome, and we advise anyone wanting a good evening's entertainment to visit this show if it should come your way.

Threshers Asked For Returns

Progress is being made in completing a compilation of the total yield of various grain crops raised in the province during 1927 from the returns sent in by threshermen throughout the province. In a number of cases, however, returns have been delayed by the fact that a portion of the 1927 crop will not be threshed till the spring of 1928. Threshermen are asked to send in their reports on their operations completed in the fall of 1927 and a supplementary report where this is necessary on the completion of 1927 threshing in the spring. Threshermen who secured a 1927 license will be able to complete any necessary spring threshing under this registration, securing a new license as usual before beginning operations on the 1928 crop.

Young Orators Preparing

Keen interest is being taken by High School students throughout the province in the national oratorical contest which is being sponsored in Alberta by the Calgary Herald and the Edmonton Journal. Schools are arranging their elimination contests, the winners of which will meet in district contests, and the victors in these, in turn, will hold their competitions at Calgary and Edmonton to decide the Alberta champions, the winner in the final event between these two contestants to compete with representatives of the other provinces of the Dominion for the Canadian championship. Handsome prizes are to be awarded the winners in the various stages of the contest. The subject chosen for the speeches is "Canada's Future."

Hail Damage Heavy During 1927

Hail insurance claims to the total of \$2,515,000, representing a loss of 17% of the total risk involved, were paid in 1927 by the Municipal Hail Insurance Board of Alberta, it is announced by A. H. Tovell, chairman of the board. This amount, Mr. Tovell declared, was the heaviest hail damage in a similar area ever recorded on the North American continent. Out of a total of 10,404 applications for insurance more than 5,000 claims had been received, involving approximately 600,000 acres of the 1,151,000 underwritten. Mr. Tovell, in his report, pointed out that the past year in this respect had been an abnormal one, a number of grain growing areas in the province having been visited by storms of exceptional severity.

Alberta Coal Production

Coal production in Alberta during 1927 established a record reaching a total for all grades of 6,936,755 tons, according to figures recently compiled by the Mines Branch. This production exceeds that of the best previous year, 1920, by some 27,832 tons, and sets a new high mark in the history of the development of Alberta's wealth of coal.

Three Deaths From Dread Disease

A sudden epidemic of infantile paralysis has caused the death of three persons in the town of Blackie, 50 miles south of Calgary, within the past three days and has resulted in the closing down of the schools, theatres and all public meeting places, according to an official announcement made by Dr. J. Murray, of Blackie.

All the victims of the disease fell ill on Friday evening, and although given all medical aid they died within 48 hours of falling ill.

Chinook United Church

Sunday, February 5, 1928
 Sunday School 2 p.m.
 Evening Service 7:30 p.m.
 Subject: "Books that Heal Books that Hurt." You are invited to worship God with us.
 Rev. A. G. Gay, B.A., Pastor.

CLASSIFIED ADS.

FOR RENT—Good house for rent. Apply at Advance Office.

FOR SALE—4-holed range, a good heater, a dining room extension table and a small iron cot. Apply J. L. Carter, Acadia Hotel, Chinook.

Farm For Rent

The South half 17-28-7 W. 4th, four miles south-west of Chinook and 2 1/2 miles from the Laughlin School. 200 acres under cultivation, 100 of which is summer-fallow. This is a good location for anyone desiring to grow wheat and at the same time keep a small bunch of dairy cows or other stock. Terms reasonable. Apply at once. LORNE PROUDFOOT, 41-3 Chinook, Alta.

King Restaurant

Meals at all Hours
 Our restaurant has been thoroughly renovated, and new booths installed. All kinds of Tobaccos, Soft Drinks and Candies. ICE CREAM.
 CHINOOK - ALTA.

At the Elevators

(Prices Paid Yesterday)		
Wheat		
1 Northern	1.20	
2 Northern	1.13	
3 Northern	1.00	
Oats		
2 C. W.	.48	
3 C. W.	.44	
No. 1 Feed	.42	
Barley		
3 C. W.	.66	
4 C. W.	.62	
Feed	.60	
Rye		
2 C. W.	.80	
3 C. W.	.80	
Flax		
1 N. W.	1.50	
2 C. W.	1.45	
3 C. W.	1.25	
Butter	30-35	
Eggs	35	

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

For the Village of Chinook, Alberta

FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31st, 1927

RECEIPTS		DISBURSEMENTS	
Balance at Dec. 31, 1926		Outstanding Cheques at Dec. 31, '26	\$ 573.88
As per Bank Book	\$ 606.28	Salaries-Sec. Treas.	200.00
Cash on Hand	.25	Prem. Sec.-Treas. Bond	5.00
Municipal Taxes, General	1055.47	Postage, Printing, Stationery	49.50
Business	276.90	Refunds	21.49
Tax Recovery Costs	1332.37	Tax Recovery Costs	41.05
Supplementary Revenue Taxes	28.77	Public Works \$598.85; Fire Dept.	
School Tax Arrears (less Commissions)	71.48	\$60.55; Electric Light \$193.15	\$52.95
Licenses	125.00	Sanitation, Wells \$9.25; Health and	
Rents	9.40	Relief \$287.00; Grants \$55.00	351.25
Commissions on Supp. Taxes	12.59	Supp. Rev. Taxes Paid to Dept.	
and School		Mun. Affairs	71.48
Surplus Proceeds from Sale of		School Taxes Paid to School District	311.86
Forfeited Lands	45.38	Commissions	33.70
Sale of Village Property	100.00	Workmen's Compensation Board	2.00
Overpaid Taxes	21.49	Bank Exchange	2.05
		Purchase Lot 3, Block 3	50.00
Outstanding Cheques at Dec. 31, 1927		Balance at Dec. 31, 1927, Municipal	
Municipal Account	406.34	Acct., Bank Balance \$241.54	
		Cash on Hand	263.46
			505.00
TOTAL	\$3071.21	TOTAL	\$3071.21
ASSETS		LIABILITIES	
Credit Balance in Bank and Cash on		Outstanding Cheques at Dec. 31, '27	\$ 406.34
Hand at Dec. 31, 1927	\$ 505.00	Uncollected Supp. Rev. Taxes	295.08
Uncollected Municipal Taxes	4075.85	Uncollected School Taxes	1891.64
Uncollected Supp. Revenue Taxes	205.08		
Uncollected School Taxes	1891.64	Balance Assets over Liabilities	\$974.51
Fire Hall and Equipment	1350.00		
Land and Other Property	350.00	TOTAL	\$8567.57
Office Equipment	100.00		
TOTAL	\$8567.57		

STATEMENT OF MUNICIPAL TAXES

Valuation	Current Levy at 30 Mills	Amount Uncollected Dec. 31, 1926	Penalties and Costs 1927	Total Due Current Arrears	Payments Total	Exemptions and Discounts	Amount Uncollected at Dec. 31, 1927
Land (Only) \$49,105.00	\$1472.15	\$3735.38	\$345.68	\$5200.41	\$1298.82	\$248.55	\$1457.37
Licenses	125.00						
Business	321.00						
TOTAL	\$1919.15	\$3735.38	\$345.68	\$5200.41	\$1298.82	\$248.55	\$1457.37

STATEMENT OF SUPPLEMENTARY TAXES

VALUATION	Levy at 2 mills on Equalized Value	Current Levy at 2 mills	Amount Uncollected Dec. 31, 1926	Penalties Added in 1927	Total Due	Amount Collected in 1927	Amount Uncollected Dec. 31, 1927	Amount Paid during year	Balance owing to Dept. at Dec. 31, 1927
\$49,105.00	\$86.00	\$98.21	\$245.13	\$23.22	\$366.56	\$71.48	\$295.08	\$71.48	Nil
43,000.00 (Equalized)									

TAX SALE STATEMENT

Number of Parcels for which Village holds Title	Number offered for sale during year	Number sold at Public Auction during year	Total Taxes and Costs on Lands Sold	Amount for which sold	Amount received on Sale Price	Amount applied on Taxes and Costs	Amount and disposition of surplus
93	9	3	\$214.62	\$260.00	\$214.62	\$214.62	Cr. Surplus acct
Estimated Population	250						
Number of lots or parcels under Taxation	220						
Number of lots or parcels exempt from Taxation	26						
Total number of lots or parcels in municipality	246						

I hereby certify to the correctness of this statement, Dated at Chinook this 25th day of January, 1928.
 S. E. NELSON, Auditor
 Chinook, Alberta.

Walter M. Crockett, LL.B.,
 Barrister Solicitor,
 Notary Public
 Youngstown Alberta

J. W. BREDIN
 Licensed Auctioneer
 FOR DATES
 Phone 4 CEREAL or Write Box 49

Motor Truck Delivery
 Prompt Service and prices reasonable
M. L. CHAPMAN
 Chinook, Alta

Mah Bros. Cafe
 Good Meals at all Hours
 Confectionery of all kinds
 Fresh Oysters Fresh Fruit

Dr. J. ESLER

Physician and Surgeon, Cereal
 Will be at the
 Chinook Hotel every Tuesday
 and Friday

DR. HOLT

DENTIST
 will be at the
 Acadia Hotel, Chinook, Every
 Thursday

W. W. Isbister

General Blacksmith
 Coulters and Dics Sharpened
 Horse-shoeing and General
 Wood Work Repairing.

We guarantee our work.
CHINOOK - ALTA.

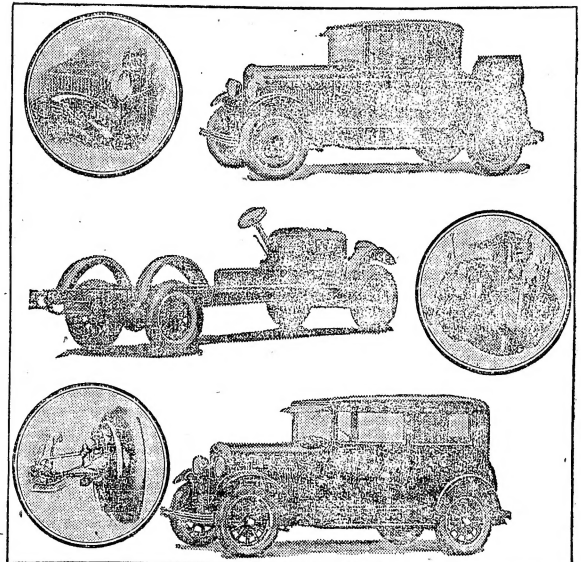


Crocus Lodge, No. 115, G.R.A. A. F. & A. M.

Meets at 8 p.m. the Wednesday or after the full moon.

Visiting brethren cordially welcomed.

J. R. FEATHERSTON
 W. M.
 R. W. WRIGHT
 Secretary



That the interest aroused in the New Chevrolet has been well merited is indicated by these first photographs of this latest addition to the light car field. The smart sport cabriolet, with its folding seat and wheels, is shown in the upper right-hand photograph. In the centre is the sturdy Chevrolet one-ton truck chassis, while at the lower right is the coach model, the body of which is five inches longer than formerly. Insets are: upper left, the massive new radiator and heavy full crown fenders; right, the powerful and clean-cut motor of the new line, with two-port exhaust and complete enclosure; lower left, a view of one of the four-wheel brakes. The New Chevrolets, which are to be reduced in price, are to be available at once. They are longer and roomier than previous models.

Carl V. Johnson, Dealer, Cereal, Alberta
C. W. Rideout, Sub-Dealer, Chinook, Alberta